"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday fair, warmer; gentle northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,061. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

AUSTRIA USING 1,000,000 MEN AT HIGH COST; MOUNTAIN PASSES CHOKED WITH HER DEAD; SEEKS NOW TO SMASH THROUGH PIAVE LINE

PRESIDENT HOPES TO AVERT SEIZURE OF TELEGRAPHS

Expected to Call Head of Western Union for Conference Before Taking Action.

QUESTION BEFORE CABINET

Resubmission of Unionization to War Labor Board May Be Suggested.

CARLTON REJECTS PROPOSAL

He Repeats Company's Argument Against Union in Letter to President Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The declination of President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph Company to abide by the decision of the National War Labor Board was discussed at the regular meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon. Incident to the discussion the matter of Government control of telegraphs for the period of the war was taken up, but no decision was reached. From what was said after the Cabinet meeting it was gathered that President Wilson is not disposed to take any drastic measures unless all other means of preventing a telegraphers' strike shall fail. The letter of President Carlton to President Wilson reached the White House today.

There is some sentiment in the Cabinet in favor of the Government taking over the telegraphs for the period of the war, but this may be confined to Postmaster General Burleson, who has been a consistent advocate of permanent Government ownership of both telegraphs and telephones. Today's consideration apparently resulted in a decision to make an appeal to President Carlton to modify his attitude. The expectation here is that President Wilson will invite Mr. Carlton to a conference before any effort is made to meet the situation by Government action.

There is some reason to believe that if President Carlton refuses to recede it will be suggested that the Western Union resubmit the questions involved to the War Labor Board. Nothing has been brought forward to indicate that President Wilson is willing to go to the extreme of Government control of telegraphs. All that has come to light suggests that he would prefer to let the telegraph companies continue under private management.

WESTERN UNION SAYS NO TO WILSON'S PLEA

President Carlton Firm in Rejecting All Suggestions That Men Join Union.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, made public yesterday a letter to President Wilson in which he declined, on behalf of the Western Union, to accede to President Wilson's request that the company suspend, for the period of the war, its rule barring employes from membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

In his reply to President Wilson's appeal Mr. Carlton makes no concession from the position taken by the company before the National War Labor Board when it refused to accept the majority opinion of the board that the company had no right to block, by dismissals or otherwise, the desire of its employes to become members of the C. T. U. A.

Among leaders of the union the refusal of President Carlton to be influenced by President Wilson's appeal was considered as undeniable proof that the Directors of the Western Union were deliberately forcing the Government to take over their enterprise. In the face of President Carlton's attitude, they believe that President Wilson will find no other course open to him. While Western Union officials deny that they are inviting Government control, it was made plain yesterday that President Carlton holds to his original contention that if it comes to a question of Government control or allowing essential employes to join a union he would take Government control.

In his reply to President Wilson Mr. Carlton bases the company's attitude toward the union on the grounds presented by the Western Union in the pamphlet issued last Sunday. A copy of the pamphlet was attached by Mr. Carlton to his reply to the President as a "full record of the company's position."

President Carlton's Letter.

Mr. Carlton's letter to the President follows:

"June 17, 1918.

"Dear Mr. President: Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 11,

Continued on Page Nine.

Russians, Loyal to the Allies, Fight 'with Disdain for Death'

When the Russian troops in France, under Bolshevist influence, revolted simultaneously with the revolution in their own country, a residue remained loyal to the Allies. These were reorganized by the French as the Russian Legion and took part in resisting the German drive in April. The Russian Embassy here has now received from the French Government the following extract from a general order issued by the commander of the French division in which the 1st Battalion of the legion was brigaded:

The 1st Battalion of the Russian Legion on April 26, 1918, delivered an attack with spirited impetus and magnificent disdain to death; held the conquered position, notwithstanding the continuous counterattacks and bombardment, to the highest admiration of all.

(Signed) GENERAL ——,
Commander of Division.

CRITICISE KAISER ON WAR MOTIVES

Frankfurter Zeitung Disputes Statement That Clash Is Between Two World Conceptions.

HIS VIEW OF THE CONFLICT

He Admits in Anniversary Address That War Is Waged to Destroy British Principles.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is not quite pleased with the speech which the Kaiser made on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his accession. It quarrels with his utterance that the great war is a struggle between two different world conceptions, on the one hand the German conception of right, freedom, honor, and morals, and on the other the Anglo-Saxon conception, which means pagan worship of money, and his statement that all the races of the earth work as slaves for the Anglo-Saxon ruling race which oppresses them.

The paper says that such an idea has only sprung up since the outbreak of the war and though it has become in a certain sense popular it is incorrect.

"It is not a question of two world conceptions," the Frankfurter Zeitung goes on, "but of two world powers, each possessing a might the like of which the world has never seen before. The German people were not told on Aug. 4, 1914, that they were going out to fight the Anglo-Saxon conception of the world until it was conquered. Had that been said, even in veiled terms, the high unity of will of the German people would have been rent asunder on the first day, for the German did not think of this or that kind of world conception. He thought of the Fatherland's need, of home and wife and mother."

The paper adds that it is doubtful if any single and particular world conception can be attributed to the great races, and declares it is "rather astonishing" that the Kaiser should regard the English national ideal as particularly hateful—for, as he did much up to recent times to keep peace with the United States, his Majesty must have been thinking mainly about England when he spoke.

"The Kaiser," it says, "had been often in England and had given expression on numerous occasions to his sympathy with English life, whereby he aroused the anger of those German sections whose ideal was the annihilation of the English world conception. There are many dark pages in English history, but they are not the result of any particular perversity in world conception. The basis of the English popular and State life is like our own. His is of kindred Germanic origin. German reactionaries see in the universal franchise particularly the damnable fruit of the Anglo-Saxon world conception, and regard as a great triumph the scornful mishandling of the franchise bill promised by the monarch."

As for the heathen worship of money the Zeitung will not have it that such is confined to England and America. "Unfortunately," it says, "our world conception has not protected us from making heavy sacrifices on that same altar. There has been no lack of service to Mammon in Germany even in time of war. Base though English politics may be under Lloyd George, he has put a hitherto unequaled portion of the war burdens on the possessing classes. Peoples who collapsed on account of Mammon worship did not do that."

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—The war was not a matter of a strategic campaign, but a struggle of two world views wrestling with each other, Emperor William declared on Saturday at the celebration of the anniversary of his

Continued on Page Two.

FAILURE, SAYS BONAR LAW

Chancellor Declares Austria's Initial Fiasco Is Worst of War.

AMERICA BAFFLES GERMANY

Military Forces of This Country Not "Coming" In, but Already in the Fighting.

NEXT FEW WEEKS CRITICAL

Commons Votes $2,500,000,000 Credit—Asquith Asks Active Help to Russia.

LONDON, June 18.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced a vote of credit for £500,000,000 in the House of Commons today, gave some figures regarding the total war credits, which, with the present appropriation, would amount to £7,342,000,000 and announced that he would postpone until tomorrow his statement on national expenditure. He then proceeded to give a review of the general situation.

"The latest phase of this great struggle," he said, "is the Austrian offensive in Italy. It is part of an intense offensive which has been carried on along the whole battlefront. Our enemies are right in thinking that a great success gained on that front would have far-reaching, perhaps decisive, results on the general battlefront in France. For that reason the general suspicion that the initiative came from Berlin, rather than from Vienna, I believe to be justified.

"The offensive was launched by a very large number of Austrian divisions. A good deal more than half their total force on that front is engaged in the attack. All I can say today is that after three days of fighting the attack has failed.

War's Worst Initial Failure.

"Our advices from Italian headquarters are that the enemy has not secured in three days the objectives which he had hoped to obtain on the first day. And it is also true to say that no offensive on this scale throughout the whole war has at its initiation secured so little success.

"There is no doubt that our own and the French troops are giving a good account of themselves, and the Italians have been fighting throughout with the highest courage and the most marked tenacity. The Italian Higher Command has no fear of the result. The danger is not yet over, but the Government can express admiration and gratitude to the Italians for the share they have taken in the general struggle."

Speaking of the western front, Mr. Bonar Law said that British and French headquarters knew the position to which the German divisions were being sent before the commencement of the offensive on March 21. He admitted that the attack had attained an amount of success which had caused the utmost anxiety.

"But," he added, "three months have passed, and although the battle is a continucus one, we can look back upon what has happened with some confidence.

No German Objective Gained.

"In this whole campaign the Germans have had before them three great objectives. One was Paris; another was the channel ports; the third was not only the defeat, if they could achieve it, of the allied army, but the breaking of the communications between the British and French forces. Although the Allies have had to give much ground, not one of the enemy's strategic objects has been attained.

"I think if any one in the early days of the struggle had suggested to Hindenburg that after three months the position would be what it is today he would have treated the suggestion with scorn. There is clear and increasing evidence in the German press that they are becoming disappointed with the success—great as it has been—which has attended the German arms so far.

"On the other hand, if we could have foreseen three months ago what the position is now our anxiety would have been less."

The Chancellor classed the battle of St. Quentin and the first battle of the Lys as great German successes, and the battle of Arras as one in which the British were entirely victorious. The same was true of the second phase of the battle of the Lys.

Regarding that part of the line held by the French, he said that the first attack was a great victory for the Ger-

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

Lieut. E. M. McKay Killed on the Italian Battlefront

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, June 18, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Edward Michael McKey of the American Red Cross, whose home was in New York, has been killed by the explosion of a shell on the Piave battleline while in command of a rolling canteen.

Lieutenant McKey was a painter. He came to Italy last December and was the first canteen commander sent into the field by the American Red Cross in Italy. Previously he had rendered distinguished services with the Ambulance Field Service in France, where he won the French War Cross.

Mr. McKey had a studio here at 11 East Seventy-fourth Street.

ARREST ARMY MAN AS A PROFITEER

Lieut. Staley Accused Here of Taking Money to Swing Raincoat Contract.

FIRM REVEALED HIS DEMAND

Staley Said to Have Confessed and Given Information—More Arrests May Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Department of Justice announced tonight that First Lieutenant James C. Staley of the Quartermaster Department of the Army was arrested at 8:30 o'clock this morning at 8 Whitehall Street, New York, on the charge of accepting money in connection with a contract that was expected to be awarded to Rosenthal & Wener, proprietors of a plant at 810 Broadway, for the manufacture of the Truefit raincoat.

Rosenthal & Wener, it was stated by Department of Justice officials, had been working in co-operation with the department, and members of the firm had come to Washington several times to consult officials in regard to the case. The amount of money alleged to have been paid to Staley was not stated, but it was alleged that the cash was handed to him in sight of two Department of Justice officials and he was heard to remark that he expected more money when the contract was finally awarded.

The manufacturers had put in a bid to supply 50,000 raincoats, and Staley, according to what was said at the Department of Justice tonight, was assigned to inspect the samples and determine if they came up to Government requirements. This he had done, as in other cases. This morning, just before his arrest, he had completed the inspection, according to officials here, and had informed the members of the firm that he would recommend that a contract be awarded to them.

How the Firm Co-operated.

The firm consists of J. Rosenthal and Louis Wener. They are not implicated in the criminal aspect of the matter. The statement was made by an official of the Department of Justice that the members of the firm, believing that Staley was expecting to be paid for enabling them to get the contract, decided to disclose to the Department of Justice all the information that had come into their possession and place their services at the disposal of the Government. It was said that they went on with the deal on the advice of the department officials and played their part to the end.

It was stated at the department that a number of other firms in New York were co-operating in the same manner with the department in cases where officers who have charge of contracts for war supplies are under suspicion of wrongdoing.

The department officials were disinclined to say how much money was alleged to have been paid to Staley by Rosenthal & Wener, but they said that the contract amounted in the aggregate to $250,000, and the bribe charged was probably to be up in four figures.

Lieutenant Staley is an Ohio man, 50 years of age. He joined the army at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, in June last year, and was soon thereafter sent to the training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., near St. Paul, where he was in training for three months. He was commissioned in September and sent to Camp Dodge at Jacksonville, Fla., to attend the Quartermaster School. In December, on requisition of the Adjutant General's office, he was selected for duty as inspector in connection with the Quartermaster Department at the Army Building in Whitehall Street, New York.

Department of Justice officials said tonight that after his arrest Staley con-

Continued on Page Five.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c. to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

FOE'S DEAD BLOCK DEFILES

Mountain Slopes Black With Bodies of Austrian Storming Troops.

AUSTRIA RISKS EVERYTHING

Troops Told That All Her Men and Material Were to be Put Into the Battle.

PROUD FORECAST FUTILE

Picture of Swift Conquest and Plunder Rudely Wrecked by the Italians.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN THE ITALIAN ZONE OF WAR, Tuesday, June 18.—Seventy-one divisions, or full three-quarters of the mobilized forces of Austria-Hungary, have been identified as participants in the actual battle. The number of cannon ranged against Italy is estimated at 7,500, together with the enemy's entire aviation resources.

The din of battle is now loudest along the Piave, having died down somewhat on the Alpine front from Asiago to Montello, in the whole of which region the enemy losses have been stupendous. Thousands of dead are heaped before the Italian lines in the mountain sectors, blocking the mule paths and choking the defiles.

Though endeavoring to obey the drastic order to advance at all costs, for instance along the twenty-five-mile stretch between Val d'Assa and Monte Tomba, Field Marshal Scheurchenstel's ponderous army left fully one-third of its storming troops strewn on the ground before withdrawing to its original intrenchments. No fewer than nine desperate onslaughts upon Monte Grappa, always with fresh reserves, were broken upon Grappa Heights yesterday. Before the enemy desisted the craggy slopes were black with corpses and littered with broken machine guns and abandoned rifles and munition chests.

Prisoners Reveal Objectives.

June 17—According to statements of prisoners, the Austrian objectives on the first day of the attack were Bassano, eight miles down the Brenta, and Treviso, eight miles west of the Piave. The attack along the Piave from the Venetian lagoons to Montello was aimed at possession of the main roads leading to Montebelluna, Treviso, and Mestre, five miles west of Venice, thereby cutting off Venice and thrusting toward the heart of the Venetian plain.

In the meantime General Conrad von Hoetendorf's armies from Monte Grappa to Asiago were to sweep down upon Asolo and Bassano to prevent the retreat of the 3d Italian Army from the Piave and complete the march of invasion from the north.

Austria's hopes and aims are reflected very strikingly in an order of the day, dated June 14, compiled from Field Marshal Boroevic's proclamation and circulated among the troops of the 3d Regiment over Commander Mitteregger's signature. A copy has just fallen into the Italian hands. It runs as follows:

"From the Adige to the Adriatic the Austrian Army descends into the field against Italy. All the forces and all the material of the monarchy are for the first time massed against one single enemy, as the outcome of preparations begun many months ago. Tomorrow the Italian command will learn this tremendous news from the mouths of our guns. The entire Italian front will be attacked, and to free himself from our iron grip, which will encircle his whole front, the enemy would be

Continued on Page Two.

American Troops Soon Will Fight in Italy; Ambassador Macchi di Cellere Confers With Baker

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—American fighting troops will be sent to the Italian front at an early date, but the War Department is not yet ready, for military reasons, to indicate the details of the movement, or state when or how many American soldiers will be devoted to this movement.

That the troops would be sent became assured late this afternoon, after Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, had visited the War Department for a conference with Secretary Baker. Mr. Baker would not disclose the matters considered in this conference or say that the use of American troops had been discussed with the Ambassador, but when asked regarding the sending of American troops to Italy he stated:

"The unity of purpose of the Allies, it is thought, will be exemplified by there being on all fronts elements of all armies. It is known there are Italians on the French front and British on the Italian front, and the appearance of Americans, however small the number, on the Italian front would show the unity of purpose."

Major Gen. March, the Chief of Staff, also authorized the statement today that the 32d National Guard Division, consisting of Michigan and Wisconsin troops, was now in the Alsace sector. His announcement read:

"There is now no military objection to making public the fact that the 32d Division of the army is now fighting in Alsace on German soil."

It has been previously announced that American troops are fighting in Picardy, also northwest of Château-Thierry, in the Champagne section, in the Woevre, in the Toul sector, and on the Lorraine front.

The 32d Division was trained in Texas under Major Gen. William G. Haan, and was under his command when it left America. It is composed of Michigan and Wisconsin troops.

DRAFT MEN SHOW METTLE AT MARNE

Fine Fighting of Replacements Encourages Those Who Were Awaiting Test.

ALL EYES ON NATIONAL ARMY

Americans Expect New Thrust by Germans, Chagrined at Being Turned Back.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 17.—The fine fighting of the Americans northwest of Château-Thierry has given an indication of what the men of America's National Army will do. While the units in the battles against the Germans on our Marne sector are old army units, for the last ten days or fifteen days of the fighting drafted men have been in the front line and have shown the bravery and training of veterans.

Five days after our men halted the Germans on the sector intrusted to them and drove the Kaiser's crack troops back, it became necessary to use replacements, many of whom were drafted men. For ten days these boys have held their own, and no other subject is a greater cause of favorable comment among high American officers than the way they behaved. They went through the heaviest sort of artillery fire without being "Buffaloed." They stood up against venomous gas attacks for two and a half days without faltering. Never before had they faced artillery fire or been tried in a gas attack. While it is not to be expected that they shielded themselves as well as the men of longer training, they showed the proper spirit.

Allies Watching Them.

The eyes of all the army, as well as of France and Germany, too, are watching for the conduct of the first drafted units when they go into battle. It may well be stated that on their conduct may depend the outcome of the war. If the conduct of the drafted men northwest of Château-Thierry is an indication, our drafted troops will have a proud place in history.

It was quiet on our front northwest of Château-Thierry today for the first time since we took over the sector more than two weeks ago. There is not the slightest doubt that the Germans are preparing to hit again, and the quiet all along the line means they are getting ready. It is not to be supposed that the Germans are the only ones who are getting ready.

Where Hindenburg and Ludendorff will make the next drive is not known. The Germans have considerable concentration of troops in the vicinity of Amiens. Military strategy might dic-

Continued on Page Three.

HOW HUGE LOSSES BALKED GERMANS

Two Divisions Reduced to 40 Men Per Company by Our Men at Belleau.

BADLY PUNISHED BEFORE

But 5th and 28th Suffered Their Heaviest Casualties on the American Front.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Tuesday, June 18.—Between the Oise and the Aisne the battlefront runs from Moulins-sous-Touvent southeastward to Fontenoy, by way of the village of Hautebraye, lying in the valley north of Vic-sur-Aisne, of which the bridgehead is of some importance to the French.

By way of strengthening the Hautebraye sector, a local attack was made by the French yesterday morning on a front of rather more than a mile, with full success, nearly 400 prisoners being taken, with many machine guns and trench mortars. This and several other small operations carried out by the French since the end of last week are suggestive of the vigor and confidence, contrasting curiously with the abruptness of the arrest of the German offensive.

Hutier's and Boehm's Armies Held Up.

That arrest is most significant. First-class battles are not stopped on the fifth day without an imperative reason, and it is not only the thrust toward Compiègne that is stopped—the nearest and most open road to Paris and for the French by far the most dangerous—but the covering attacks between the Aisne and the Marne, while the whole of von Hutier's and von Boehm's armies are held up. The pause is wholly in favor of the Allies, unless it should give occasion for another surprise, and this has become less likely with the compression of the Allies' front.

That Ludendorff is a great strategist will not be denied. Either, however, his plan of campaign for this Summer was changed after the first failures in the north in April, which would indicate a fundamental error in his calculations, or it was marked from the first by inordinate ambition and an impossible multiplication of objectives. He has now before him a fatal variety of choice, but the only directions of vital attack lie in the sectors from the sea to Rheims, that are filled with the graves of previous failures.

The French Army waits, more than ever confident from its splendid success of last week. The British Army has had time to repair its ranks and is doubtless as confident. The Belgians are always ready. The Americans are swarming in. The Italians and Portuguese have their share of honor. The first Polish division in the western

Continued on Page Three.

ITALIAN LINES ARE HOLDING

Meet Foe's Desperate Onslaughts Everywhere With Counterattacks.

POUNDED BY 7,500 GUNS

Allies in Mountain Fighting Repel Attacks, Gain Ground, and Take Prisoners.

ENEMY'S PLANS REVEALED

Vienna Claims Total of Men Captured Is Now 30,000 and Cannon 120.

ROME, June 18.—Foiled in the mountain areas, the Austrians are redoubling their efforts to break through on the Piave front, without, however, making any marked progress, the official statement says.

The second phase of the battle is exceptionally violent. A bridgehead has been established by the Austrians on the lower Piave. The Italians continue to resist heroically the onslaughts of twelve divisions, which constantly are being replenished by reserves concentrated between Susegana and Conegliano. The mass attack between Montello and the Piave is being carried out by twenty-five first-line divisions and eight reserve divisions.

Battle in Mountains Dies Down.

On the mountain section the general battle has died down and resolved itself into local operations, in which enemy attacks were repulsed and dashes of the allied troops resulted in small gains of territory and the capture of a few hundred prisoners. At the eastern end of the hill country, the great danger point of Montello Ridge, where the Piave flows down into the plains, renewed attacks in force were stopped by the Italian artillery and infantry.

It is stated that the enemy forces consist of 92 divisions—80 of infantry and 12 of cavalry—approximately 1,000,000 men, and that 7,500 guns of all calibres have been brought into action.

Additional light on the offensive has been furnished by some of the 5,000 prisoners captured up to today. According to their testimony, the Austrian divisions operating on the Asiago Plateau had as their objective for the first day the plain between Marostica and Bassano. The Monte Grappa divisions were ordered to take the plain between Castelfranco and Asolo, and the Piave troops were told to invest Treviso.

The enemy has concentrated at Fonzaso, behind the line on the northern front, long columns of German camions, with which they expected to carry off the booty they hoped to find.

Premier Orlando has gone to the battlefront.

Official Version of Battle.

Subjoined is the War Office report of the operations issued today:

The violence of the battle has somewhat decreased along the mountain front, but is increasing along the Piave River.

The 3d Army withstood the powerful efforts of the enemy yesterday. In front of Maserada and at Candelu, (on the Piave River,) renewed attempts to establish new openings on the right bank of the river were sanguinarily repulsed.

From Fossalta to Cape Sile the struggle raged without pause.

On the northern edge of the Montello we strengthened our occupation on the river as far as Casaserena.

In the afternoon the enemy from the northeastern salient on the mount delivered two attacks. The first was arrested to the east of a line northeast of Glavera. The second was stopped immediately south of the Scauro-San Andrea Railway.

In the Grappa region we repulsed enemy attacks and carried out suc-

cessful raids, taking about 100 prisoners.

At the end of the Brenta Valley and east of the Frenzela Valley enemy thrusts were promptly arrested.

On the eastern margin of the Asiago plateau our troops wrested from the enemy Razea Pizzo and the heights southeast of Sasso, capturing about 300 prisoners.

Our parties and a French contingent in a strong attack gained ground on the spur of Costalunga and took some prisoners there.

Formidable enemy attacks alternated with our counterattacks. At the beginning vigorous advances were crushed by our resistance or arrested by counteroffensive actions. The struggle was suspended only late at night.

The valiant troops of our army were strenuously tried, but the enemy was not able to increase the short depth in the strip of ground within which the fighting has been raging four days.

Prisoners to the number of 1,550 remained in our hands.

Our airmen tirelessly continued to participate effectively in the battle, notwithstanding the heavy rain.

Numerous prisoners were captured by the British.

Vienna Claims 30,000 Prisoners.

VIENNA, June 18.—The number of prisoners taken by the Austro-Hungarians in their new drive on the northern Italian front has been increased to 30,000. The guns captured number 120. The official statement issued today by the Austrian War Office follows:

On both sides of the River Brenta the enemy constantly renewed his vain attacks against our new positions.

The British attacks south of Asiago were just as unsuccessful.

The number of prisoners has been increased to 30,000. We have captured 120 guns. The booty in mine throwers and machine guns, as well as other war material, has not yet been counted.

The battle in Venetia is following its course. The army of Col. Gen. Freiherr von Wurm has gained ground at numerous points. Its southwing, fighting stubbornly, has reached the Fossalta Canal.

Col. Gen. Archduke Joseph has consolidated his successes in the Montello region. Italian counterattacks broke down. In the three days of fighting, 73 guns, including many of heavy calibre, were captured in this region.

ALLIES STRIKE BACK AT AUSTRIAN ARMY

Counterattack Vigorously All Along Line — Emperor Urges Army On.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 18, (Associated Press.)—The Italians, with their French and British allies, are successfully resisting the Austrian onslaught and are counterattacking vigorously everywhere. In addition, there is acute watchfulness for all enemy movements, either in the Brenta River area, the mountains, or toward the plains.

Whether the enemy effort upon Montello plateau is an attempt to move toward the rear of the famous Monte Grappa key to the Italian mountain positions, or else to menace the Venetian plains and the City of Venice, it is certain that the Austrians are fighting desperately to hold what they have so far attained.

The Italian command feels that, while the first great attempt to advance has been blocked, each day will bring new efforts, and with each effort the fighting will be more arduous.

Bitter fighting is in progress along the Piave River. The Austrians are sustaining large losses from the concentrated fire of Italian batteries. Repeated counterattacks are being made by Italian infantry, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

The "hunger offensive," as the Austrian prisoners describe it, is being carried on with the greatest severity on the Piave front, where it is apparent the Austrians have massed large bodies of troops. In the mountain regions to the north the fighting for the present is limited to local attacks and counterattacks.

The enemy is making desperate efforts to retain the positions he obtained during the initial stage of the offensive on the western bank of the Piave, at the points where he still has a footing across the river. These operations are costing him heavily. Fierce fighting is taking place in the Nervesa zone, where the river emerges from the Alps to the plain, and in the region of Fagare, midway between the Alps and the sea.

There is no question that the spirit of the Italian troops is excellent. Nevertheless the general situation is regarded as serious, in view of the fact that the Austrians, so it is stated, have brought into action all their available forces in the hope of breaking through the Italian lines and scoring such a decisive victory as to put Italy out of the war.

On Austrian prisoners have been found copies of a speech delivered by Emperor Charles shortly before the offensive was begun.

"Before you is the enemy," said the Emperor. "There glory awaits you, and also honor, good food, abundant spoils, final peace. With the help of God, make the supreme sacrifice for your King, for liberty, and for your beautiful Fatherland."

One of the prisoners, an officer, said he always had maintained it was a mistake to press the Italians too hard.

"They fight like demons for their own soil," he remarked.

The civilian population in the area under shellfire shows perfect confidence. The people are attending to their daily tasks. Soldiers going to the front line march along the roads singing gaily and stopping by the way to beg flowers to pin to their caps.

ROME, June 18.—Colonels Elbert E. Persons and Clarence F. Franklin and Lieutenant Adolfo Caruso, of the American Army ambulance service, have left for the Italian front, where they will be received by the King. Afterward the officers will lead their commands into the fighting zone.

MAY TRAP PIAVE INVADERS.

Austrians Who Crossed River in Peril Unless Backed by Guns.

LONDON, June 18.—The Austrians, according to The Evening Standard correspondent, now occupy the west bank of the Piave from the Conegliano Railway to the Zenson Bend, a distance of about 14½ miles. They have thrown fourteen bridges across the river. These, however, are under the Italian fire.

The Austrian forces are attempting to establish two bridgeheads on the right bank of the Piave for future operations. The Italians have sufficient reserves to avoid any danger on the Piave. The danger, the correspondent adds, seems to be at Montello, where two-thirds of the rising ground is in the hands of the invaders.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters points out that unless the Austrians can establish solid bridgeheads where they have crossed the Piave and get guns over, especially onto the small section of Montello which they still hold, probably the only result of their crossing will be that they will become prisoners.

The failure of the offensive in the mountains, the most critical sector, is shown in Italian official statements. It is believed that the Italians have every prospect of restoring the positions on the Piave, where alone the enemy scored some success.

The British held the post of honor in the mountains, and how well they rose to the occasion is proved by the remark of a correspondent, that "the results of the enemy attack suggest that it was the British who carried out the most successful offensive."

The Austrians undoubtedly hoped to sweep into the plains and crush Italy, but the latter's achievement in resisting the first onslaught is assurance that she is capable of defending her position.

The Germans are not likely to permit the Austrians to slacken their efforts Should they be compelled to send assistance their strength on the western front would be correspondingly weakened.

FRENCH SMASH ASSAULTS.

Capture Prisoners and Material and Inflict Severe Losses.

PARIS, June 18.—After violently bombarding the French positions on the Asiago sector of the Italian front, telegraphs the Havas correspondent at the Italian Headquarters, the Austro-Hungarians attacked today in mass formation. The French everywhere broke up the assaults, and completely maintained their line. Prisoners were taken, important material was captured, and considerable losses were inflicted on the enemy. Six hundred Austro-Hungarian corpses were buried in front of one French regiment.

A Havas dispatch from Rome says that despite heavy attacks the French lost only four men, while they accomplished numerous unusual feats, including the capture of 163 Austrians by twelve Grenadiers. That the French are holding new positions is indicated, the dispatch adds, by the statement that their artillery on the Asiago Plateau was master of the Austrian batteries and decimated the Austrian infantry when it attacked.

Ninety-two Austrian divisions, consisting of eighty divisions of infantry and twelve of cavalry, have been hurled into the greatest battle that Italy has yet fought, according to an official announcement at Rome received here through the Havas Agency. Seventy-one of these divisions have already been identified.

The forces engaged comprise three-fourths of the whole Austrian Army and the choicest troops under the command of Field Marshal Boroevic. (The number of men in an Austrian division is not exactly known, but the number of divisions engaged would indicate that approximately 1,000,000 Austrian soldiers have been thrown into the battle.)

Papers found on officers show that, after forcing the passage of the Piave, the first day's objective was the Treviso-Montebelluna railroad. In two days of fighting the enemy columns had succeeded only in realizing the minimum assigned for the first day, according to the official note issued at Rome.

But one single allied aviator has been lost during the Austrian offensive, while forty-four enemy machines have been brought down.

"In artillery and airplanes Austria is using all her available resources," says the official note. "Not less than 7,500 cannon of all calibres have been brought into action. Three Austro-Hungarian armies under the command of Field Marshal Boroevic are engaged in fighting desperately with enormous military means. Ordered to advance at any cost, without thought of blood sacrifices, the Austro-Hungarian regiments readily obey. Thousands of corpses strew the battlefield overlooking the mountainous Italian sector and accumulate along the Piave, but the objectives which the enemy was to reach are yet far away."

That the Austrians, after three days of furious fighting, have not gained any really important success confirms the newspapers in their opinion that the offensive has failed.

L'Homme Libre says that the Italian resistance to every attack encourages the best hopes, and it is convinced that an Italian victory is assured, owing to the excellent spirits of the Italian troops.

GERMAN PRESS INDIFFERENT.

Treats Austrian Offensive As of Third-rate Importance.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 18, (via London.)—The Austrian offensive leaves the German press cold and largely unconcerned. Only one solitary German newspaper of all those to hand, including today's Rhineland journals, has any comment on it. As news, the offensive is treated as a matter of third or fourth rate importance, and so far only one German war correspondent has provided a story of the fighting.

It is the Cologne Gazette which distinguishes itself by having the only war correspondent's message. The correspondent paraphrases the official Austrian communiqué and leaves out all reference to the ground which had to be given up. He waxes enthusiastic about "all nationalities of the Austro-Hungarian peoples's army rejoicing in the battle and, on the command of the young Kaiser who always remains in the midst of his fighting troops, achieving great successes and giving of their best in the struggle against a mortal enemy."

That the Volkszeitung's comment has none of that purple-patched enthusiasm and does not wonder "that some of the ground gained in the offensive had to be given up." It sees in the offensive, however, proof that Austro-Hungary is still co-operating with Germany and "far from that revolution which the Entente hopes for."

CHECK ANGERS AUSTRIANS.

Had Expected Much Greater Gains of Territory and Booty.

GENEVA, June 18, (Associated Press.)—News from the eastern Swiss frontier indicate that the Austro-Hungarians are surprised and disconcerted at the sudden check of their great offensive against Italy, where much greater gains of territory and booty were expected.

From Lugano comes word that the Austrian objectives include Brescia and, eventually, Milan.

The Austrian Emperor and his staff are expected to arrive at Trente this week.

AUSTRIAN TRAP FOR FOCH?

Paris Suspects an Effort to Draw His Reserves Into Italy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—The resolute stand made by the Italians against the Austrian offensive has given the greatest satisfaction here, where it is keenly realized that Austria is the weakest spot in the Germanic alliance.

Paris is puzzled as to the exact origin of this offensive against Italy. In the opinion of one large section, the Austrian action is more or less a defiance of German control, and has been forced on the dual monarchy by the condition of interior break-up, belief in the imminence of which is gaining ground here. On the other hand, there is a larger body of opinion which looks upon Austria's hand as having been forced by Germany in the hope that the Italians would suffer a general setback on such scale as would oblige Foch to hurry off a large body of his reserves to the other side of the Alps, and thus leave the field comparatively open for another sudden drive against either the French or British forces in France.

There is every confidence, however, that Foch long ago made ample preparations against being caught in such a trap, to say nothing of the fact that the Italians, with their stiffening of British and French troops, are believed to be fully able to hold their line with success.

Paris was greatly interested this morning in the statement published to the effect that the Italians had already begun a counterattack on a large scale. It is believed, in view of General Diaz's good strategic dispositions, that such an eventuality is more than probable, and the greatest hopes are entertained.

It is felt here that for the moment, at any rate, the Italians hold the key of the situation.

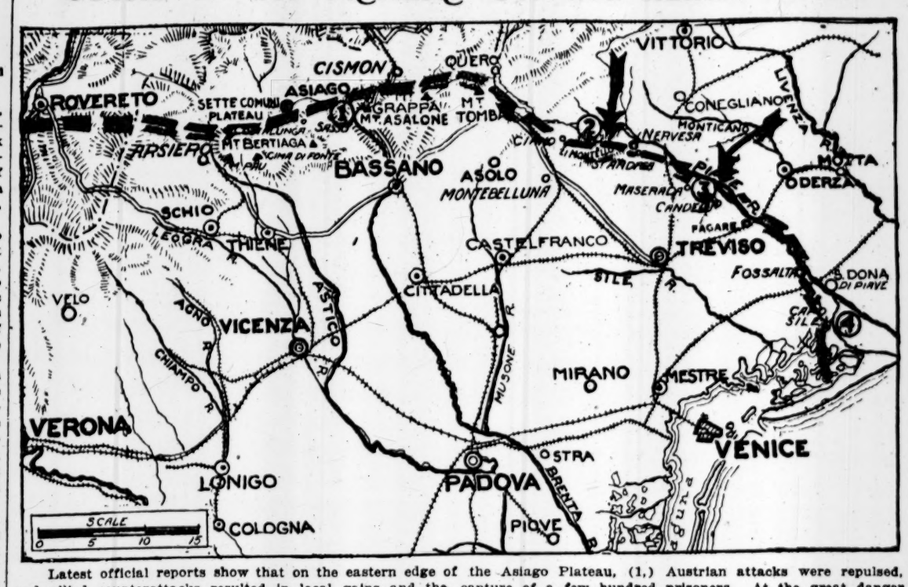
AUSTRIA'S POSITION GRAVE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Praise is heard on every side in Washington, in official as well as Entente diplomatic and military circles, for the admirable manner in which the Entente forces on the Italo-Austrian front have held their lines against the offensive which Austria has undertaken with all her available military strength along the whole Italian front.

With the prospect now bright for a complete collapse of the Austrian offensive, which is believed to have been forced upon the Vienna Government by a dangerous internal situation at home, it is possible that the Entente forces in Italy may soon find themselves in a position to initiate a strong counteroffensive in Italy, and the reaction of the repulse of the Austrans by the Italians is expected to be bad upon the civilian population behind the lines in Austria, and especially on the oppressed nationalities in the dual monarchy who have been becoming more threatening in their attitude toward the Austro-Hungarian Government.

Scene of the Fighting On the Italian Front



Latest official reports show that on the eastern edge of the Asiago Plateau, (1,) Austrian attacks were repulsed, and allied counterattacks resulted in local gains and the capture of a few hundred prisoners. At the great danger spot of the whole line, the Montello Ridge, (2,) the enemy was unable to gain much ground, despite his continued desperate efforts to break through to the plains. Powerful attempts of the Austrians to effect new crossings of the Piave, between Maserada and Candelu, (3,) also were unsuccessful. Fierce fighting continued along the lower Piave, from Tossalta to Capo Sile, (4,) but the enemy made little if any progress. The battlefront is indicated by the broken black line.

The Times Dispatches from the Italian Front.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

obliged to engage reserves far vaster than those at his disposal.

"From trench warfare we shall pass to that of movement and shall occupy a country abounding in victuals and stores of every sort. Let us therefore press forward resolutely toward the City of Verona, where a century ago the august founder of our regiment stood victor against the combined armies of France and Italy."

Today, nevertheless, after forty-eight hours of fighting, the enemy still is held upon his first lines.

Foe Resisting Counterattacks.

The battle is raging as fiercely as ever along a 100-mile front. This morning's reports from various sectors denote that the enemy is opposing stout reactions to the allied counterattacks on the Asiago tableland and around Monte Grappa, but that the Alpine barriers remain substantially intact.

The British forces have regained all the positions they held on the eve of the battle. The French contingents southeast of Asiago on Turcio Road have recaptured Pennar in a bayonet charge and have driven the Austrians back far beyond their starting point. Counterattacking at Cornone, our allies stopped effectually the enemy's dash toward Valstagna and took 500 prisoners. Fenilon and Moschin Mountains, overlooking the Brenta Valley, which the enemy overwhelmed in his first onrush, have also been retaken at the point of the bayonet, with 200 prisoners and 40 machine guns.

Fighting of the most heroic nature is going on in the Grappa region, which is now looked upon by Italians as a sacred mountain and one of the altars of the nation. Here the Austrian losses are exceptionally severe. The roads about reconquered Asolone are littered with dead.

A big struggle is raging today on the ridge between Monte Grappa and Monte Pertica, northeast of which Porte di Salton was cleared of the enemy by repeated assaults during which 470 prisoners fell into our hands.

Along the Piave enemy masses are concentrating, chiefly on the eastern slopes on Montello and west of San Dona. In both districts passage across the river was facilitated by a heavy rain of tear shells and smoke bombs, and amid the smoke pontoons and rafts were taken down to the water's edge. Three divisions got across from Colfosco and Ilas, fronting Nervesa, but they are being strenuously hemmed around at the foot of Montello, at Fagare and Zenson, where the Austrians had penetrated some way ahead. The Italians, after thrusting them from the latter place, have encircled some detachments in the river bend.

Croce village, west of San Dona, was rewon and lost twice over, and now rests in the possession of Italian bombardiers, Bersagliere, and cyclist corps. But the best stroke of luck on the Piave yesterday occurred in the Saletto sector. Taking advantage of numerous islets at this point, where the river is nearly two miles wide, one Hungarian battalion of the 96th Regiment had safely crossed, and was being quickly followed by another. Italian gunfire smashed its boats, flinging the occupants into the water. Many were carried away and drowned in the rapid currents.

Of the over a thousand survivors, including a Lieutenant Colonel, a Major, and thirty other officers, out of the haul of 3,000-odd prisoners taken during the day, were made captives by the Italians at that spot.

While the allied aviators brought down thirty-one Austrian aircraft they themselves lost only two machines.

Italians Eager for the Fray.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 18.—The battle is raging along the whole length of the front, from the high plateau of Asiago to the Lower Piave. As had long been expected, the enemy's greatest pressure is occurring in the mountains, as, if the enemy succeeded in breaking through the chain of Alps, it would mean a withdrawal of the army fighting on the Piave to prevent their being caught in the rear.

The Austrians are employing such a large amount of gases that the whole battleline is enveloped in dense, impenetrable clouds. Fortunately, a heavy rain is still falling in that region, which lessens to some extent the effects of the gases.

The Italians are fighting fiercely with great dash, glad to get at the enemy after so many months of forced inactivity and with an intense desire to regain the country desecrated by the enemy's invasion.

The Austrians are keeping the Italians under deadly fire, especially aiming at their second lines, to prevent the arrival of reinforcements. This bombardment has small effect in the mountains, as, owing to the limited number of men one can employ at one time, these are able to protect themselves in dugouts excavated in the solid rock.

Snow Still Deep in Mountains.

Snow, which is still lying on the mountains, is heaped up into immense mounds by the bombardment. Italian troops, clothed in white overalls to prevent their being seen against the whiteness, have now slowly advanced to engage the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting.

Despite the rain, the work accomplished by the English and Italian aviators is above praise. Flying low over the enemy troops, they have brought confusion and terror into their midst, intrepidly engaging the Austrians in aerial combats, and bringing down in twelve hours many enemy planes, while also collecting invaluable military information. The English and French contingents cooperate with the Italians in perfect accord and a splendid spirit of camaraderie.

All of Austria's cannon and her picked troops are ranged on the Italian front. General Boroevic, commanding the Austrian operations, has made the most minute selection of the units employed on this front; but he is confronted with the most determined and daring troops which, after more than half a year of preparation, are ready to undergo any sacrifice to bar the path to the enemy.

Especially the Alpini are as undaunted as ever. In fact they seem animated by a superhuman power that enables them to accomplish miraculous feats. They come dashing out of their dugouts, shouting fiercely as though rejoicing in at last being enabled once again to grapple with their hereditary enemy. They come forward with their bayonets fixed and with such determination in their eyes that the enemy slowly recedes, as he always has had a great fear of bayonet charges, at which the Italians are past masters. The valor of these troops has secured for the Italians the heights which had been momentarily lost.

The Austrians, who in a few points succeeded in crossing the Piave, are being hard pressed and made the target of deadly machine-gun fire. Cut off from the main body of their army, they are suffering frightful losses.

Italian Lines Heavily Shelled.

The Austrians continue to rain down upon the Italian lines a most terrific fire, mercilessly bombarding all the small villages behind the Piave line, especially Treviso, the leading town of the province of the same name, which has been almost reduced to ruins. In its centre square is still standing as a threat the monument erected to recall the "Freedom from the Austrian Yoke," after the war of 1866.

The fight is assuming the character of a gigantic battle, owing to the extension of the battlefront, which reaches ninety-three miles from the mountains to the Adriatic, a greater distance than any front line in France where the German offensive against Amiens was on a front of forty miles, the Champaign offensive, where the front was thirty-one miles, and the later one at Noyon, twenty miles.

Although the bombardment is continuing all along the line, it is most intense at the two extremities of the curve-shaped front, with the evident intention of the Austrian command to apply pincer tactics to try to force the whole Italian Army to retire. So far the enemy's aim seems, like that of last Autumn, to be to gain the plains along the valleys of the Rivers Brenta and Astico. During these first days it is difficult to ascertain whether the positions attacked are the real objectives of the enemy or only diversions to mask their true intentions, which might be an offensive along Lake Garda, their aim being to reach the plains wherein are Brescia and Milan.

The Italian Supreme Command, however, has taken all possible measures for any eventuality, while it is a pleasure to see with what doggedness of spirit the Italian troops are fighting.

The situation is most hopeful. The enemy is being kept in check all along the line, while both at the front and at home the people realize the gravity of the hour and that sacrifices must be made, also the possibility of having, for strategical reasons, slightly to give way; but every one is facing events calmly, undaunted and sure of ultimate victory.

ROME, June 18.—Discussing the war situation, the Corriere Della Sera of Milan says:

"This month is the most vital in Italy's history, with all Austria against all Italy. Every Italian soldier must be fired by the glorious example of Captain Rizzo, who, almost unaided, dealt such a terrible blow to the Austrian fleet."

There is no uneasiness among the inhabitants thus far, but a few peasants have been seen along the roads, seeking new homes further from the scene of the battle. While Venice feels the menace, those who have remained in the city—about 50,000 in all—have become accustomed to air raids, war dangers, and the sound of artillery fire. So there has been no exodus from Venice of late.

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TELLS OF AIR FIGHT OVER THE NORTH SEA

American in a British Plane Took Part in Seven-Hour Battle with German Force.

ONE PILOT SHOT IN HEAD

Fight Followed Descent of One of British Machines for Repairs—American in It Interned in Holland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—The story of the air fight which resulted in the internment of Lieutenant J. A. Eaton in Holland, of which some details have already been given from The Hague, has been received from Lieutenant K. B. Keyes, the only other American engaged in it. He was first gunlayer in the machine in which Lieutenant G——, an Englishman, was one of the pilots. Five British machines were flying off the Dutch coast, but near Terschelling the one Eaton was in had to descend to the water. Fifteen minutes later five German planes were seen approaching. Then Keyes says:

"Lieutenant G—— was seated near the wheel. His duty was to kneel, with his eyes above the cowl, and direct the pilot. I was in the front cockpit with one gun and 400 rounds of ammunition. In the stern cockpit the engineer and wireless ratings were to handle three guns.

"We took battle formation and went forward to meet the enemy machines, but when almost within range they turned and ran away from us. We had chased these planes to keep them away from the disabled machine."

Keyes then describes how the British squadron again drove off the Huns twice and goes on:

"Suddenly we discovered that a large number of hostile planes were steering toward us, not high in the air, but very close to the water. Ten machines were in this group, but they were joined in a few minutes by five more. The scouts were painted black and the two seaters green, and seemed very hard to pick up. We swung into battle formation and aimed for the middle of the fleet. When we were nearly within range four planes on the port side and five on the starboard side were close to our level. Two planes passed directly beneath us, shooting upward. The firing was incessant from the beginning and the air seemed blue with tracer smoke. The Germans used explosive bullets.

"Once I looked around and noticed that Lieutenant G. was in a stooping position, with his head and one arm on his seat, the other arm hanging down, as if reaching for something. I had seen him in this posture earlier in the day, and so thought nothing of it. All this I noticed in the fraction of a second, for I had to continue firing. A few minutes later I turned around once more, and found with a shock that Lieutenant G. was in the same position. It was then that the first inkling of the truth dawned on me. By bending lower I discovered his head was lying in a pool of blood.

"From this time on I have no clear idea of just what our manoeuvring was. Evidently we put up a running fight, steering east and then circling. Suddenly I found our machine had been cut off from the formation and we were surrounded by seven enemy seaplanes. We fought for ten miles or so until we drove seven Germans off. One of them was driven down out of control and made a very poor landing. Another was badly hit, side-slipped and crashed in flames from a height of 2,000 feet. All were severely punished.

"During the last few minutes of the fight our engine had been popping too frequently, and soon the engineer came forward to say that the port engine petrol pipe had broken. By this time I had laid out Lieutenant G—— in the wireless cockpit, cleaned up the second pilot's seat, and taken it myself.

"The engagement had lasted about half an hour. We descended to the water at 4:45 P. M., ten miles northwest of Vlieland. There I loosened Lieutenant G.'s clothing, made his position easier and felt for his heart, which I was sure was beating feebly. Then we rose and sighted two of our own planes. We picked them up, swung into formation, and laid our course for Z. At 7:10 we sighted land and twenty minutes after we were resting in front of the slipway. We at once summoned medical aid, but found that nothing could be done for Lieutenant G. The shot had gone through his head, striking his mouth and coming out behind one ear, tearing a two-inch gash. Our boat was riddled with a number of shots and had also a torn top between the front cockpit and the beginning of the cowl. The duration of the fight was seven hours and ten minutes."

CRISIS AT VIENNA GROWS.

Cabinet Members Ask Seidler to Resign or Dissolve Parliament.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—The Vienna Fremdenblatt, a copy of which has been received here, says that a majority of the members of the Austrian Cabinet have decided that a session of Parliament is impossible, and that the Government either must resign or dissolve the House.

If Dr. von Seidler, the Premier, does not take this view, the dispatch adds, a number of the Ministers have decided to resign, in which case von Seidler would rearrange the Cabinet, including in it some of the leading German Deputies, and carry on the Government under Paragraph 14 of the Constitution, by means of which the Emperor may promulgate the budget.

Socialist Demonstrations in Vienna.

PARIS, June 18.—Socialist manifestations took place in Vienna yesterday, according to a dispatch received by the Havas Agency from Basle, Switzerland.

CRITICISE KAISER ON WAR MOTIVES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

accession, at German Main Headquarters.

"Either German principles of right, freedom, honor, and morality must be upheld," he added, "or Anglo-Saxon principles with their idolatry of mammon must be victorious."

The Anglo-Saxons, he asserted, aimed at making the peoples of the world work as slaves for the Anglo-Saxon ruling race, and such a matter could not be decided in days or weeks, or even in a year.

The Emperor emphasized the fact that from the first he had realized that the trials of war would be great. The first outbreak of enthusiasm had not deceived him. Great Britain's intervention had meant a world struggle, whether he desired it or not. He said he was thankful that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff had been placed at his side as counselors.

Drinking to the health of the army and its leaders, the Emperor said:

"The German people and army indeed are now one and the same and look up to you with gratitude. Every man out there knows what he is fighting for, the enemy himself admits that, and in consequence we shall gain victory—the victory of the German standpoint. That is what is in question."

The Emperor referred to the period of peace, which he described as "twenty-six years of profitable but hard work, though they could not always be regarded as successful in a political respect and had brought disappointments."

His interests had been centred in the work connected with the development of the army and the effort to maintain it at the level at which it had been entrusted to him. Now, in time of war, he could not better celebrate the day than under the same roof with the Field Marshal and his faithful, highly gifted Generals and General Staff. The Emperor continued:

"In peace time in the preparation of my army for war my grandfather's war comrades gradually passed away, and as the German horizon gradually darkened many a German, and not the least I, hoped with assurance that God would in this danger place the right man at our side. Our hope has not been disappointed.

"In your Excellency and in you, General Ludendorff, heaven bestowed upon the German Empire and the German Army and staff men who are called upon in these great times to lead the German people in arms in its decisive struggle for existence and the right to live, and with its help to gain victory."

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FRENCH AND BRITISH VICTORS IN RAIDS

Successful Local Attacks the Only Infantry Operations on Their Fronts.

FRENCH IMPROVE POSITIONS

Artillery Active on Many Sectors—British Destroyed 25 Airplanes Monday.

LONDON, June 18.—Raids and other local operations characterized the fighting on the allied front in France last night and today, British and French troops taking a considerable number of prisoners.

Successful incursions into the enemy's lines were made by the British north of Lens, south of Hulluch, and southwest of Albert. The artillery has been active on both the British and German sides.

In local operations south of the Aisne the French have improved their positions near Valsery, taking 100 prisoners and some machine guns. There has been considerable artillery activity on the French front northwest of Montdidier and at various points between that town and the Aisne.

Yesterday the British destroyed twenty-five German airplanes and drove three down out of control. Thirty-two have been put out of commission on the French front in the last five days.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

We carried out a successful raid last night north of Lens. This morning English troops raided the enemy trenches south of Hulluch and captured several prisoners after strong fighting.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity by both sides.

The text of the British day statement follows:

A hostile raiding party was repulsed by us last night southeast of Villers-Bretonneux. We secured a few prisoners. Other prisoners and a machine gun were taken by us in successful raids southwest of Albert, in the neighborhood of Moyenneville (on the northern side of the Somme salient,) and in patrol encounters east of the Nieppe Forest, (on the western side of the Flanders battle area.)

The hostile artillery was more active than usual last night in the Anore Valley and south of Albert. It also showed some activity west of Serre.

The British official statement on aerial operations, issued tonight, reads:

On June 17 the enemy's machines were active on the northern portion of the British front, and there were many combats in the air in the course of which we destroyed twenty-five German airplanes and drove three down out of control. One hostile balloon was shot down in flames.

The usual observation and photographic work was carried on by our aircraft until stopped by thunderstorms in the afternoon.

Twenty tons of bombs were dropped during the day on the enemy's railway stations, junctions, dumps, and airdromes, and a further nine tons the following night. Five of our airplanes are missing.

The French War Office announcement issued tonight says:

The artillery activity was quite spirited northwest of Montdidier, and at various points between Montdidier and the Aisne.

We carried out this morning a local attack south of Valsery, (northeast of Villers-Cotteret,) which permitted us to improve our positions. We captured about 100 prisoners and some machine guns.

A German raid was repulsed in the region of Avocourt. The enemy left dead on the ground. We took a few prisoners.

In the last five days thirty-two enemy machines have been brought down or compelled to land out of action. Four German airplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, and three captive balloons were set afire. During the same period twenty-two tons of projectiles were dropped by day and night on the stations at Soissons, Roye, Nesle, and Chaulnes.

Following is the day French communiqué:

South of the Aisne the French carried out successful local operations south of Ambleny and east of Montgobert, taking 100 prisoners, including two officers.

Between the Ourcq and the Marne French patrols took prisoners.

Elsewhere the night was calm.

Berlin Reports Gunfire Stronger.

BERLIN, June 18, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

The enemy's artillery fire has increased to great intensity on isolated sectors in Flanders, on both sides of the Lys, and between Arras and Albert.

Toward midnight, after violent outbursts of firing, the enemy attacked southwest of Albert. He was repulsed and left prisoners in our hands.

Southwest of Noyon and south of the Aisne the artillery activity was revived during the evening. Partial advances of the enemy north of the Aisne and northwest of Château-Thierry was repulsed.

AUSTRIA'S DRIVE A DESPERATE GAME

Failure May Have Serious Results in a Country Racked by Internal Troubles.

MOUNTAIN POSITION VITAL

British Success in Checking the Offensive There Is Reassuring, Says Gen. Maurice.

By Major Gen. Sir FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Unable to withstand any longer the pressure from Germany, Austria has launched the offensive which has been expected for some weeks past. It is for her a desperate gamble, as if it fails to obtain any real measure of success the consequences in the interior of the country, which is feeling the strain of war more than any other and is racked with internal troubles, must be most serious. The battle just begun in Italy may therefore have far-reaching consequences.

The Italian position has throughout the war been strategically very difficult, for it lies in a great salient, flanked on the north by the Alps and on the south by the Adriatic. General Cordona's offensives were from the first directed to pushing out ahead of this salient in the direction of Trieste, but he was all the time hampered by having to watch very closely the mountain front, where an enemy success would at once threaten his communications and force the immediate withdrawal of his battlefront. This is why the Austrians in May, 1916, attacked on the Asiago front, and why the German success of last October near Tolmino was so disastrous to the Italian Army and compelled it to give up at once all the territory it had gained in three years of hard fighting.

It is, therefore, to the mountain front that we look first and most anxiously when news of an Austrian attack comes in. In the mountains the enemy's main attack has been made on either side of the Brenta, on a front of twenty miles, extending from the western edge of Asiago Plateau to Monte Grappa. The object of this attack was to secure the issues to the plains by way of the Brenta and Astico valleys. Had it been successful, it would have forced our allies to fall back from the Piave, in circumstances of greatest difficulty, for a distance of fifty miles across the Brenta, to a longer and less secure line behind the Astico and to abandon Venice and Padua to the enemy.

The news which comes in of the complete failure of the attack in the mountains is, therefore, of the very highest importance, and we may rejoice that the British army in Italy has played so conspicuous a part in the repulse of the enemy on this vital front.

The Asiago Plateau, where our men have been fighting, consists of an area of rough, gently rolling downland, about seven miles in width by three in depth, completely encircled by mountains, and is of great importance because it is better provided with approaches on the Austrian side than any other area of similar extent on the mountain front, while the open downland naturally allows of much greater freedom of movement than is possible among the peaks and precipices through which the rest of the Alpine front runs.

As the allied line runs along the southern edge of the plateau, where it begins to merge in the last range of mountains between the enemy and the plains which begin only six miles behind the front trenches, and a successful attack would take the enemy straight into the Astico Valley, thus turning at one blow the lines of both the Piave and the Brenta, it was always anticipated that the enemy would here make a great effort. Lord Cavan and his troops have every reason to be proud that they should have been given this post of honor, and have held it with complete success, with the co-operation of the Italian gunners on their left, to whose timely assistance the British commander pays warm tribute.

In the little less vital sectors of the Brenta Valley and of the mountains of Asolone and Grappa to the east of it the Italians have been equally successful, and we have, therefore, good reason to believe that the mountain front is secure.

A direct attack across the Piave could not, in any event, yield the Austrians the prizes they would obtain by a success further to the north. Here the worst that could happen is that the Italians would be forced back on to successive lines of defense, which cover their communications directly against attack from the east. The Austrian efforts on the Piave appear to have fallen into two parts, the most northerly is against the important Montello ridge, which was occupied and organized for defense by our troops when they first went into the front line. The second and southerly attack is against the lower Piave on a wide front from Ponte di Piave to Musile. That is, they are striking along and between two main lines of railway, leading, one to Treviso and the other to Mestre. The Austrians have succeeded in crossing the Piave at the foot of Montello and near both railway lines, but their progress so far on the right bank of the river is insignificant and threatens no serious danger.

Altogether the first news from the battlefield, which is most encouraging, shows that our Italian allies are fighting splendidly and that the reports which we have received of their complete recovery from the disasters of last Autumn are fully justified.

We have, as yet, no indication of the strength in which the Austrian attacks have been delivered, and it will be of great interest to learn whether any considerable number of divisions have been brought across from Rumania and Russia. From the length of the front attacked, and the fact that divisions, apparently in considerable numbers, were brought up at the last moment on the German model, it looks as if this might have happened, and if it proves to be the case, it will have a direct bearing upon the situation in France, as it will make it less likely that Austrian troops can be used to free more German divisions in the East for operations on the main Western front.

D'ESPEREY CHIEF IN EAST.

Venizelos Gives Luncheon in Honor of Guillaumat's Successor.

ATHENS, June 18.—General Franchet d'Esperey has been appointed Commander in Chief of the allied forces in the Near East in succession to General Guillaumat, who has been made Military Governor of Paris.

A luncheon has been given in General d'Esperey's honor by Premier Venizelos.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It is almost invariably true that, in order to achieve the maximum success, the element of surprise in attack must be present. It is just as essential in this war as in any other. Since March 21 we have had several illustrations of this. The first German attack against the British was a surprise, and largely because it was a surprise it succeeded. The second, which fell in Flanders, was also a surprise, as was the German attack on the French on the Ailette front. Both of these succeeded. The last attack, however, between Montdidier and the Oise, was not a surprise, and, as we know, it was a complete and very expensive failure. It is also true, in connection with these offensives, that, when they succeeded, it was evidenced in the first day's fighting that they were a success. When several days passed with a small and gradual advance the drive proved ultimately a signal failure.

This has direct application to the Austrian attack on the Italian lines. It was, in the first place, not a surprise attack. The Italians knew that it was coming, and were generally prepared to meet it. They failed to give ground, except in a small way, during the first days of the attack. Therefore, their line is not broken, it is not even badly bent, and they have held to the point where they have gained time to concentrate their defense against the Austrian attack. The probabilities, then, of any marked success, any shattering of the line that will endanger the Italian position as a whole, are small.

The fighting in the mountains from the Asiago Plateau to the Piave has generally stopped. Both the Austrian reports and those of the Italians agree on this point. The Austrians claim that they are consolidating their positions and that they have repulsed the allied attacks. The Italians report that they are holding everywhere and that the fighting in the mountain areas has decreased. The net result is that we may assume that the mountain drive has for the present terminated and that the drive along the Piave is now in full swing.

The Piave front is the logical place for the fighting to settle down. It is on this front that the Austrians were brought to a halt last year. It is this front which is most adequately supplied with means of transportation and consequent ability to supply and reinforce troops. Moreover, it is the front where Austria most probably hoped for success.

It is hardly probable that any great hope was entertained of reaching the Italian plain from the north and advancing sufficiently far down the plain to reach the vital railroad connections on which the Italian mountain lines depend. This is a question of miles over the most difficult country in the entire fighting zone of the war. To succeed to such an extent here would require an overwhelming superiority. It was worth the chance, since if it succeeded the entire Piave line would have been destroyed as a consequence. But it failed, and Austria was forced to give up this part of the enterprise and concentrate her efforts on the Piave.

Here she has met with more success. It is apparent now that the troops which crossed the Piave at Nervesa have made good their crossing and have established a satisfactory bridgehead on the western bank. Nervesa is on the Montello Plateau, a tableland about 1,000 feet high, about eight miles long by three miles wide, which rises from the Italian plain, and is entirely isolated from the mountains on the western bank of the Piave. It is a most important position from a defensive viewpoint, but it is here that the Austrians have accomplished their most marked results on this section of the front. They have apparently occupied the northeastern corner of this plateau, and although the fighting here has died down, they have consolidated their positions. The effort, however, seems to have stopped almost entirely, although whether through exhaustion, or whether they regard this as merely a preliminary part of the fighting, cannot be stated.

Further south they have made good their crossing at San Dona di Piave and have cleared much of the Piave to the south of this point. The Austrian reports state that they have reached the line of the Fossalta Canal. This canal leaves the river at the village of Fossalta, a few miles north of San Dona, and runs southwest toward the Venice Lagoon. Within the area between the canal and the Piave the ground is marshy, filled with lakes of varying sizes, and generally unsuited to military operations.

It does not seem in any way practical that Austria can use this section of the Piave front to any great advantage. To profit by this success they must extend the front further north where the ground offers more secure footing. This they do not seem to have been able to do up to the present time. In the fighting at Fossalta matters appear to be at a standstill, although the fighting is continuing vigorously.

HOW HUGE LOSSES BALKED GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

field was yesterday reviewed by a French General.

Foch's Day Is Coming.

What can Ludendorff do to stay this steady swing of the balance against him? Can the Austrian experiment of an offensive over the whole front, so unhappily begun, be copied here with more hope? Foch's day is coming. We have solid reasons for patience. While the German bread ration is being reduced, the great General Staff anxiously counts up and patches its shattered forces.

It would be wearisome to recite the details that lie before me of the losses of particular German units in the last battle. The story of two German divisions in the three weeks since the Aisne offensive was launched gives a clearer picture of the enemy's problem.

Americans Decimated Two Divisions.

The 28th Division, composed of the 40th Regiment of Fusiliers and the 109th and 120 Baden Infantry, counted as shock troops. It was engaged, besides the 5th Division of the Guard, at the east end of the Chemin des Dames, and, after suffering serious casualties at the hands of the tired British troops holding the Californie Plateau, reached the Aisne on the evening of May 27. The Kaiser thanked it for its success, and promised that it should be relieved in three or four days. It was then driven forward and reached the Marne near Jaulgonne on the evening of the 30th. On June 1 it was sent to Fère-en-Tardenois to refit. A quarter of its effectives had fallen, and the survivors thought they would have a month's rest. On June 7, however, the German Staff was becoming very anxious about the condition of the Franco-American front northwest of Château-Thierry, where the German 197th Division was completely exhausted, and the 237th had lost a quarter or more of its effectives. It was necessary, if only for the sake of home opinion, to read these Americans (whom the Deutsche Tageszeitung and similar authorities had proved to be worthless soldiers) a lesson in respect for their betters.

The 28th Division and the 5th Guard Division were brought over for this purpose on June 7, after only a week's rest, the former being sent to Belleau Wood and the latter to Bussiares. I have already reported what happened to them, and especially how, on June 11, the Americans were impudent enough to capture Belleau Wood, taking 370 prisoners. These two crack German units suffered more from the Americans in a few days than they had done in the advance from the Ailette to the Marne. Their effectives were reduced to an average of forty rifles per company. Some lost twenty-five men out of sixty. A heavy machine gun section fell from seventeen men to five. The second battalion of the 40th Fusiliers had all its officers killed or seriously wounded except one, who was made a prisoner.

The Guardsmen and Badeners know better today in their blood and bones what is the power of young America.

FAILURE, SAYS BONAR LAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

mans, but that later an immense attack was started which entirely failed in its object.

Relying on American Man Power.

"The offensive of March 21," he continued, "has brought about unity of command, which results have justified. The long continued battle must be a question of reserves. The great source of allied reserves is America, and it is undoubtedly part of the German scheme to use up the allied reserves before they can be reinforced from America. But in this they have not succeeded.

"I wish it were possible to tell the House the number of troops, which since March 21, have been sent from this country to strengthen our own forces. It is a large number, but, as I have said, the main source of the allied reserves is America.

"Necessity has made possible what seemed impossible. The American troops are not coming. They have come. America isn't coming into the war. She is in it.

"I am sure that every member of the House realizes and is delighted to know that the American troops have been fighting and have justified the high hopes which every one acquainted with the character of the American people formed of what the fighting value of these troops would be.

"Of course, I cannot give you numbers. But the best way of making the House realize how big the change has been will be to read an extract from the minutes of the last Supreme War Council."

Mr. Bonar Law proceeded to read the extract, as follows:

"Thanks to the prompt and cordial co-operation of the President of the United States, arrangements which have been set on foot for the transportation and brigading of American troops will make it impossible for the enemy to gain victory by wearing out the allied reserves before he has exhausted his own."

The references to America were loudly cheered.

Mr. Bonar Law said he also wished it were possible to attract the general notice of the country and tabulate in some way the work of the air service. There was no branch of British effort in the war of which the people had greater reason to be proud. It had played throughout a magnificent part, not only in assisting the British troops, but in helping Italy, and especially the French, in their long struggle.

U-Boat Menace Checked.

The submarine menace a year ago appeared to be the greatest danger the Allies had to cope with, Mr. Bonar Law continued, and was regarded by the Germans as a means to victory. All that was now changed. The shipping figures, which would be published this week, would show that the world's ship construction for the first time exceeded the destruction. There was no chance whatever, so far as human foresight could divine, of the country being starved into submission, and that consideration had an important effect on the military position.

The Chancellor again referred to the unending stream of American troops coming across the water, and said it would continue until the whole man-power of America, if necessary, would be thrown into the scale. What had already been done and had been arranged for showed clearly that the extent of American military co-operation on the battlefield of France would not be limited by transport, but only by the number of trained men available. That was the great fact of the present year, and thus had the German hope of nullifying American help in the war been a mistaken hope.

Alluding to the present lull on the western front, the Chancellor predicted that it would turn out to be only the lull preceding a hurricane. But he had the greatest confidence in the moral courage of the allied and American troops and their readiness to face what was coming, despite all they had suffered and endured. Their morale had never been higher.

"Those responsible," he said in conclusion, "look to the future without alarm. If three months hence none of the strategic objects which I have indicated has been attained by the Germans, then their campaign will have failed, and, despite their previous victories, will prove to be the most disastrous campaign in which they have engaged.

"The future of our country and of the world depends upon the next few weeks. But I have confidence that our soldiers and those of our allies will not fail us."

$34,240,000 Daily Cost.

Speaking on the vote of credit which he asked, Mr. Bonar Law said that Great Britain's daily average expenditure during the current financial quarter was £6,848,000. The present vote, which would bring the total war credits to £7,342,000,000, would cover expenditures until the end of August.

The debt due Great Britain from her allies was £1,370,000,000, Mr. Bonar Law said, while the Dominions owed £206,000,000. Regarding such loans it was impossible to make any accurate estimate for the financial year, but there was a reduction under this head as compared with the estimate for the period under review, which was £16,160,000.

An analysis of the expenditures for sixty-nine days ended June 8 showed that, while the estimated expenditures for that period had been £482,000,000, the actual expenditures had been £472,500,000. There was a diminution of expenses below the estimate for four of the fighting forces—army, navy, munitions, and the air. This diminution amounted to £15,200,000, of which £13,500,000 was on the Admiralty account. Of the amount, £10,000,000 was due to the expenditures for merchant ships being below the estimate, which was formulated for the whole year and which he hoped would be realized.

The Munitions Service showed a reduction of £6,000,000, due to similar causes. The expenditures for the Air Service, as in the case of shipping, would not make as great demands over this period as for the whole year, and there was at present a reduction in the expenditures of the air force of £4,000,000. There was an increase in the army appropriation of £9,000,000, of which £6,000,000 was due to the rationing department, the strength of the army during the period just elapsed being above the average estimated for the year.

Mr. Bonar Law estimated that the daily expenditure was £6,986,000, against the daily average during the financial quarter of £6,848,000.

"While it would not be safe to rely on this proportion throughout the year," he said, "I consider that the estimate in this case might be taken as an indication of the general position. There is less likelihood of a great variation, because the possibilities of this country have not nearly reached a maximum, and there cannot be much excess production."

Asquith Asks Help for Russia.

Ex-Premier Asquith voiced the gratification of the House at Mr. Bonar Law's statement and hopeful view of the situation, and proceeded to enlarge on the benefit which would accrue to Parliament and the country if the Government would more frequently take the House into its confidence in this manner.

He thought there had been too great reticence in the past, and that, looking at the undaunted temper of the nation, there was nothing to fear from a relaxation of this reticence compatible with military interests. He was not in favor of secret sessions, and believed that most of the information previously given in such secret meetings might, without disadvantage, have been given out openly. He urged the Government to give some information about other war fronts.

Speaking of Russia, Mr. Asquith said he was not disposed to wipe that country off the slate or treat her as if nonexistent, or that she "might stew in her own juice." That, he declared, would be a policy of fatal shortsightedness.

"We ought with all our resources of diplomacy, and, if need be, with naval and military assistance," he concluded, "to endeavor, before too late, to build up a relationship of friendship and intimate alliance. Russia has far more to lose by German victory and far more to gain by German defeat than any one of the separate members of the alliance."

Without pressing the Government to a premature declaration, Mr. Asquith thought it should go forth to the world that the British people were as anxious as ever to have Russia on their side and to give the great Russian democracy the assurance that in all its pains and anxieties it had their sympathy, and that they hoped Russia would continue her sympathy and active assistance to the cause in which she was equally interested with the Allies.

In a general reference to the war situation, he said he would like assurance from the Government that adequate measures were being taken to replace the wastage in the combatant forces and to improve and develop to the utmost the railways and other communications, that being a matter in which the enemy had a great advantage over the Allies. The enemy's diligence in this matter, Mr. Asquith said, ought to be a lesson to the Allies. He was not an alarmist or pessimist, but the eyes of the British people must not be shut to the gravity of the situation they had to face.

The House agreed to the vote of credit.

SAYS ALLIED FORCES EQUAL THE ENEMY'S

French Senator Estimates That Each Side Musters About 7,000,000 Men.

SURPRISES IN RECENT RUSH

Berenger, Admitting Inferiority at Points of Attack, Predicts Outmanoeuvring of Foes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—The question whether the Allies are really suffering from numerical inferiority on the French front continues to engage a good deal of attention here, especially in parliamentary circles, where the matter is being discussed with exceptional interest. The subject was brought into special prominence owing to the emphasis apparently laid on this aspect of the struggle by Premier Clemenceau in his recent statement in the Chamber.

It is evident from the interpretation given to the Premier's remarks that he was very generally misunderstood. Most people, including many newspaper writers, appear to have confounded two distinct factors—one concerning the number of effectives in a local sector of a given offensive, and the other the total number of allied effectives as compared with those of the enemy.

Senator Henry Berenger emphasizes, in an article published this afternoon, the probability that much of the uneasiness which has been felt has arisen from the confusion of these two factors. He remarks that there can be no doubt that in the recent German drives the Allies were surprised by the enemy—notably at the Chemin des Dames—at parts of the front where they were notably inferior in numbers to the Germans. Premier Clemenceau went so far as to say that the French were outnumbered as much as five to one.

"But there can be no doubt that, taking the front as a whole," says M. Berenger, "we are not appreciably inferior in number to the enemy. Taken altogether, we have about 7,000,000 troops against the enemy's 7,000,000.

Where the enemy was superior in numbers, the Senator remarks, was at the points he selected for attack. Seven million soldiers stretched out along a front of 1,200 or 1,400 miles will always be inferior to 7,000,000 secretly concentrated on decisive sectors of attack.

"Let us have confidence," he concludes. "Our high command will adapt our equality of numbers to a definite superiority of manoeuvre."

CAINE NEGATIVES BURNED.

Novelist's War Film Production Delayed by Fire in England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—The production of Sir Hall Caine's great propaganda motion picture will be seriously delayed by a fire at the film factory today which destroyed the negatives. This means the waste of months of patient toil put in by the producer, who came from America to prepare the film, and by the artists engaged.

The film, which was practically completed, was intended to show what would happen to the people of this country in the event of a German invasion. It repeated the terrible happenings in Belgium in an English setting.

GERMANS' OPTIMISM WANES.

Depression Supplants Enthusiasm Caused at First by Offensive.

GENEVA, June 18.—The enthusiasm created by the first German offensive has passed, and a feeling of profound depression reigns among the German people, according to an interview with a neutral diplomat, who has just arrived in Geneva from Berlin, in La Suisse. The people at home expected a quick victory from the early reports in official bulletins, and above all a quick peace. The principal question asked in Berlin last week was:

"Have we entered Paris?"

The economic situation in the interior of Germany, the diplomat declared, was becoming more and more serious.

Germans, both military and civilians, now realize and virtually admit that the constant arrivals of fresh American troops will turn the tide of the war.

The diplomat concluded his interview with a statement that during a recent secret sitting of the Reichstag the question of autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine was discussed officially, for the first time since the beginning of the war.

DRAFT MEN SHOW METTLE AT MARNE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tate a drive in the Champagne, to try to gain Chalons. Or yet again the boche might keep on driving direct at Paris and hit toward Compiègne again to straighten out the line from Montdidier to Château-Thierry.

Foe May Seek Revenge.

But what is of more interest to Americans, he might try to punish our troops northwest of Château-Thierry. Our successes there are a very sore thorn in the side of the German High Command, and it would come as no surprise to have to face a savage thrust against our men through the German desire to achieve a moral victory by defeating the Americans. With the line in its present location it would be of no military advantage to the Germans to drive against the Americans, and an attack in the next ten days on us would mean only that the Kaiser wants to get even.

Wherever the drive comes, the people in America should be prepared to hear of slight German gains. In the present war situation, this is almost inevitable, with the opposing armies almost numerically equal, and with the boche on the inside of the circle able to move troops for attack more quickly than the allied command can move troops to oppose him. But although there will probably be gains, they will be slight.

Allied Offensive to Come.

Whether the total of those gains in the next four months will be enough to bring the boche to Paris, only time can tell. The Kaiser will drive and drive this Summer to the limit of the strength and endurance of his troops, and that is what the allied fighters must face. As long as the Germans keep up the drive for Paris and that means this Summer and possibly part of the Fall, Americans will aid in defending Paris. After the boche has delivered all his drives and enough American strength arrives to enable the Allies to prepare a big offensive of their own, the world may expect to see how well Germans retreat before the Red, White, and Blue.

I saw today a document taken from a captured German officer of the crack 28th Infantry Division. This order, dated June 6, said:

"The attack of the Conta group against the heights of the Paris road will be postponed."

Cut Up German Division.

Those heights were held by American soldiers and the reason the attack was postponed was that our artillery fire on June 3, 4, and 5, had so cut up the German division that it could not make the attack which had been ordered for the morning of June 7.

The assurance of the boche commanders was well illustrated by this order, which says in one place:

"All officers and noncommissioned officers, as well as a certain number of men from each company, must be sufficiently well acquainted with English and French rapid-firing guns to enable them to use a great number of captured guns on the battlefield against the enemy. The men are to be trained to immediately employ the captured machine guns and rapid-firing guns against the fleeing enemy. Troops are then not dependent on the arrival of their own machine guns and ammunition."

This is a good place to mention again that when the Americans took the Bois De Belleau last week they were able to turn the German machine guns against the fleeing boche, although they had never been trained in the use of them.

Americans Ahead of Program.

Henceforth the American people may expect to hear of their soldiers fighting along the western front wherever the German drives his hardest. America's war plans are just now entering into fruition. We are entering on undertakings of a scale far ahead of that planned for us six months ago.

Every day now adds to our strength here in France, and that strength is a strength that, in the general view here, will win the war. Looking at the situation as it exists in France today, the American people may thank their stars that their entrance into the war was not delayed for even a month. It is no exaggeration to say that had we been a month later, the Germans might now be in the environs of Paris. By that I do not mean only that the moral encouragement of having America as an ally gave strength to the French to hold, but I mean that the aid our fighters have given and are about to give was and will be a real factor in barring the German rush.

OUR ACCURATE FIRE BREAKS UP ATTACKS

Artillery and Machine Guns Repulse Enemy at Xivray and in Marne Sector.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 18, (Associated Press.)—The carefully rehearsed German attack on the American positions in the village of Xivray on Sunday morning was broken up largely by machine-gun and rifle fire. The German attack was made for the purpose of taking prisoners, according to statements made by Germans who were captured by the Americans.

The artillery barrage let down by the American gunners inflicted considerable losses on the large enemy raiding party as it crossed No Man's Land, but the raid was actually stopped by the hot fire from the American machine guns. The gunners everywhere stuck to their posts in the face of the attack.

At one point north of Xivray the Germans captured an American machine gun after killing or wounding the crew, but five minutes later the gun was recaptured, and in the subsequent fighting the Americans took a light machine gun which the enemy had brought up in the attack. The German prisoners have admitted their complete defeat.

The detailed report on the Xivray action received by the commanding General today gave special praise to Lieutenants Irvin R. Doane and Edward T. Shaw, Sergeant Sullivan, and Privates Alva White, Alfred Le Page, Wilmer Bradford, Emmet Sloan, and Anthony Simmons for their bravery.

Lieutenant Doane, with a private, proceeded through a heavy barrage to an American strong point which was virtually surrounded by the enemy. Later he called for volunteers and, with the aid of the privates named, went to the rescue of a wounded American officer being taken across No Man's Land by the Germans. They drove off the enemy and brought back the American to the American trenches.

Lieutenant Shaw, although lying sick in a dugout when the attack began, went through the barrage fire to rejoin his platoon.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 18, (Associated Press.)—Several German patrols which attempted last night to approach the American lines in the Marne sector were smashed by the accuracy of the American machine gun fire. One German patrol was almost wiped out.

Two German prisoners who, after escaping from a detention camp 100 miles to the rear of the American front, six days ago, had wandered through woods and bushes and swam rivers in the night time, were captured last night in the American lines. The prisoners said they had traveled with comparative ease until they approached American territory, where it became so hot that they could not cross to the German lines.

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FEARS ALLIED AID MAY REACH RUSSIA

Cologne Annexationist Paper Urges Germany to Shatter Entente Plans.

NOT A CASE FOR THE SWORD

German Success in the East Pictured as Depending on Clever Diplomacy, Not Force.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 18.—The annexationist Kölnische Volkszeitung considers that Germany has been neglecting her interests in Russia and remarks that the Entente press, from Milan to Washington, is now full of interest for Russia and advocates support for her. This, says the Volkszeitung, may be partly attributed to doubt whether the intervention of America has come in time, but it is also due to Entente agents in Russia.

It notes that telegrams from Peking, New York, and Milan to The London Times advocate active military help for Russia and Siberia, but says that the Washington Government appears not to agree with those of the other Entente Powers in this policy. It is suggested that President Wilson, by reason of his theoretical democratic principles, is supporting the Bolsheviki, whereas other Entente statesmen favor the opposing parties in Russia.

"Siberia," says the Volkszeitung, "plays a big rôle in the Allies' calculations. Here they hope to find a springboard for military influence in Russia. The Peking correspondent of The London Times and the Peking correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES both have almost simultaneously advocated the sending of troops to Siberia to form the nucleus of a new anti-Bolshevist army."

It observes, however, that the Entente Powers have much more interest in Russian possibilities after the war than they have now, and says that this interest in the country, which is now in a state of chaos, should be a valuable hint for Germany's own policy.

"We have much to win in the east," it says, "and much to lose. It no longer depends on the sword, but on a quiet, clever, and capable policy. There is nothing more erroneous," says the Volkszeitung, "than to imagine that the eastern policy depends on Machtpolitik and to neglect future political security.

"We shall not enjoy the fruits of our victory in peace if we do not succeed in shattering the enemy's plans in Russia and do not form counterplots."

Sentiment in Russia, it continues, especially among the bourgeoisie, must be influenced in favor of Germany, Russians in principle not being opposed to the Mittel-Europa idea.

RISING OF COSSACKS ALARMS THE GERMANS

French Paper Urges Allies to Utilize the Czechoslovak Army in Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Germany is beginning to realize the detrimental possibilities—detrimental from the Berlin point of view—of the unrest in Russia over the manner in which the people have been treated both by their German conquerors and their Bolshevist Government.

The Cossack opposition to Bolshevist rule has made such headway as to call for notice in the press by the Kaiser's Government, and while the German newspapers appear to have been silent on the subject, evidence is accumulating that the armed movement in Siberia of former Czechoslovak soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian Army, who had been prisoners of war in Siberian camps, has assumed formidable proportions. This Czechoslovak movement is in the interest of the Russian people and the Allies.

A dispatch received from Berne by an Entente diplomatic establishment in Washington contained the statement that the Wolff Agency, the German semi-official press bureau, had told of the seriousness of the Cossack rising. The dispatch read:

"It is reported from Kiev, through the Wolff Agency, that the rising of the Cossacks in the region of the Don against the Bolsheviki is getting greater. The greatest part of the region of Michne Tachirskaua is supposed to have rallied to the new Government, at the head of which is Kraanov. The troops of Kraanov are approaching Zaryain."

An article on the Russian situation contained in the Echo de Paris which was telegraphed to Washington today gives details of the Czechoslovak movement. Much of the information contained in the article will probably be news to Washington officials, some of whom have been laboring under the impression that these particular Czechoslovaks were people of those races who were resident in Russia.

There seems to have been no realization in certain quarters here that these men were subjects of Austria-Hungary and were serving with the German-Austrian forces when they were captured by Russian troops. Nor does it appear to have been known everywhere that the Czechoslovak forces in Siberia desired to join the allied armies.

So far as can be learned, no sympathy for the Czechoslovak movement exists among those officials of this Government who believe that the Russian situation will adjust itself. They hold that as a military factor the organization of former prisoners will have no effect.

The Echo de Paris article points out a way for the Allies to intervene in Russia. It declares that the opportunity is afforded by the progress of the Czechoslovak troops, which have successfully resisted the Bolshevist authority. The dispatch from Paris follows:

"The Echo de Paris shows the importance of the crisis which is being determined in Russia by the conflict between the Czechoslovak troops and the Bolsheviki. 'It is important first of all to point out,' it says, 'that the courageous chiefs who wanted the 80,000 or 100,000 Czechoslovaks, who were formerly incorporated in the Austrian Army and became the prisoners of the Russians, to be transferred into fighting men of our alliance, never had the intention of taking up arms against the Maximalists. The contrary is the truth. But against their will events compelled them to do this.

"'A few weeks ago the Commissioners of the People, on the advice of the Germans and the Austrians, undertook to disperse them. M. Trotzky signified to the Czechoslovaks that they could not continue their journey unless they laid down their arms. He then thought that the Red Guards and the Austro-German prisoners would be easily able to crush them. The victims thus marked out are not consenting to be thus disposed of. This is what caused the conflict.

"'Today more than ever the Czechoslovak army declares that it will persist in its plan of coming into Europe. But it is sufficient that it is asserting itself as a force capable of defying the Maximalist people at Moscow for an insurrection to spring up around it. The railway men have pronounced themselves in favor of the Czechoslovaks. The proof of it has been given. The Allies will find friends in Russia if they know how. The happy demonstration is taking place at the very moment when Tokio and Washington are outwardly preparing to come out of their passiveness.'"

GERMANS IN RUSSIA ADVANCING AGAIN

Propose New Boundary—Bolsheviki Call Out Workmen and Peasants for Army.

LONDON, June 18.—German troops in Southern Russia began an offensive eastward on the Voronesh front on June 15, says a Russian Government wireless message. The Germans are advancing in the Varniska, Rostov, and Vetluisk regions, and Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has informed Ambassador Joffe at Berlin of the latest developments. The Ambassador also was advised that the German commander on the Voronesh front had proposed a new boundary line to the Russian commander.

The Bolshevist War Department has ordered the mobilization of all workmen and peasants born from 1893 to 1897 in a large number of provinces. The men are called for six months' active service, and those refusing to serve will be punished severely by revolutionary tribunals.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—The new Government in the Ukraine has not succeeded to any notable extent in curbing the anarchic conditions prevalent there, says a Kiev dispatch to the Berlin Tägliche Rundschau. On the contrary, adds the message, these conditions appear to have assumed menacing proportions recently in some districts. There are daily arrests of revolutionary Socialist agitators.

The activity of agitators who are planning a new revolution is perceptible in all districts, the advices continue, while the majority of the Ukrainians have no confidence in the new régime. The collection of foodstuffs, it is added, depends upon energetic measures in making seizures, as a dangerous propaganda is being carried on among the peasants to induce them to turn their grain into spirits by distilling it themselves.

MOSCOW, Wednesday, June 5, (Associated Press.)—German and Austrian troops now occupying territory of the former Russian Empire number about 300,000. This excludes Finland. The advanced enemy line begins at Narva, on the bay of Narva, in Esthonia, (about ninety miles west of Petrograd,) and runs through Pskov, Orsha, Kursk, Valuiki, Novo Tcherkask, and Rostov on Don.

More than one-half of the Black Sea fleet which escaped from Sebastapol is now at Novorossisk, where the Bolsheviki are in control, although German submarines are reported to be guarding the entrance to the harbor.

Turkish troops, the strength of which is unknown to the Russian military authorities, have advanced in Transcaucasia from Batum, on the Black Sea, to a point a few miles east of Alexandropol, (on the railroad running south into Persia.)

German and Austrian troops are about equally divided between the Ukraine and the district in the north, and are kept constantly moving, apparently with the purpose of preventing the Bolsheviki from gaining the sympathy of the people.

The German troops in Finland are estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000. They are supported by 50,000 White Guards. In Finland the Germans have moved east from the railway to Lake Koumto, where they are repairing the fleet and erecting barracks for thousands of troops and apparently preparing for a movement against the Murmansk Railway in the vicinity of Kim. The Germans and White Guards also are north of Tornea (at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia) and are beginning a railway extension toward Petohenga Bede.

CZECHS STOP VOLGA TRAFFIC.

Northern Russia Now Completely Cut Off from Siberia.

MOSCOW, June 6, (Associated Press.)—The Czechoslovak movement against the Bolshevist Government not only has cut off communication with Siberia by way of the Siberian Railway, but also has stopped traffic on the River Volga, according to a report from Nijni Novgorod. Since the seizure of the Volga Bridge near Syzran by the Czechoslovaks grain movements by steamer north from Samara have been brought to a standstill. Thousands of "bagmen," are engaged in carrying away the grain congested at Nijni Novgorod and other north river points which are without bread.

Before the Czechoslovak interruption of traffic, steamer movements on the Volga were hampered by lack of oil as most of the steamers are oil burners. A shortage of food and vessels at Baku has been preventing oil shipments to Astrakhan and as a result the Volga River fleet is paralyzed and factories along the river have been closed. The blockade of the river at Syzran by the Czechoslovaks and attacks made on grain boats at other points by hungry crowds have forced the few ships still provided with oil to cease operations.

BOLSHEVIKI OUST RIVALS.

No Other Party Now Represented in the Soviets.

LONDON, June 18.—The Central Executive Committee of the Russian Soviets took a drastic step Friday in deciding to expel those of its members representing the Social Revolutionists, the Right, the Centre, and the Menshéviki, according to a Russian wireless message received here. All local Councils are to be asked to expel representatives of the same parties. Explaining the step, the message says:

"The authority of the Councils presiding through an extremely difficult period is being attacked simultaneously by international imperialism on all fronts and its coadjutors within the Russian Republic who are in conflict against the Government of the workmen and peasants. They employ the most contemptible means, including shameful calumny, conspiracy, and revolt."

It is declared also that it has been established clearly that representatives of the ousted parties, including the most responsible members, have been found guilty of organizing an armed revolt against the workmen and peasants, and in it acted in alliance with the counter-revolutionaries, "on the Don in conjunction with Generals Kaledines and Korniloff, in the Urals in conjunction with General Dutoff, in Siberia in conjunction with Semenoff, Horvath, and Koltchak, and in the last few days with the Czechoslovaks and their supporters, the black band."

LOMONOSSOFF'S AIDS OUT.

Dismissed Russian Agent Discharges Mission's Employes.

Professor G. V. Lomonossoff, former head of the Russian Railway Mission, who was recently dismissed from his post by Ambassador Bakhmetieff after he had joined the Bolsheviki in their demand for recognition of the Soviet government, precipitated an open break with his subordinates in the mission yesterday by demanding that they recognize his authority as being superior to that of the Ambassador. Professor Lomonossoff has refused to be dismissed.

On arriving at the headquarters of the Russian Railway Mission in the Woolworth Building, he immediately summoned before him all the members of the mission who were present and put before them a written ultimatum, demanding that they put down in writing whether they would recognize him or recognize Ambassador Bakhmetieff. He called the attention of each one to the fact that A. S. Liebitz, one of the engineers of the mission, had declined to recognize him as the Ambassador's superior and had been dismissed.

Each refused to sign. Consequently one after the other was ordered to leave the office, and if they failed to do so, the professor summoned a guard who hastened their exit. Before the morning was over about thirty-five members of the mission had been dismissed and the professor's force was reduced to a girl telephone operator with whom he could not converse, because she did not speak Russian, and the office boy, Leo Rifkin.

The dismissed members sent a committee to Ambassador Bakhmetieff to protest against the action of Professor Lomonossoff as employes of the Russian Government. The Ambassador, according to members of the committee, indicated that decisive steps would be taken within the next few days.

PERSHING REPORTS FIGHT.

Small American Patrol Cuts Its Way Through Forty Germans.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A story of a fierce fight between thirteen Americans and a German ambush patrol of forty, in which most of the Americans fought their way back to their own lines, is told in a dispatch today from General Pershing, continuing yesterday's communiqué. Details also are given of the destruction of two enemy airplanes on June 13, reported on June 14. Following is the communiqué:

Section B—On the night of June 13 to 14 an American patrol of thirteen men operating on the front occupied by our troops in Picardy ran into an ambush patrol of forty Germans. In spite of its inferiority in numbers, the greater part of our patrol cut its way through the enemy and returned to our lines. The fierceness of the fighting may be judged from the fact that nearly all of our men who returned had been wounded.

Particulars concerning the destruction of hostile planes of June 13, as reported in American official communiqué June 14, are as follows:

Destruction of one of the German planes occurred during the course of a fight between the American patrol and a group of twelve to fifteen German albatross scouts. It has not as yet been definitely stated to whom the destruction of the plane, officially confirmed by the French army corps, is due. The second hostile plane was destroyed at 8:15 o'clock in the morning near St. Mihiel. Here an enemy biplane of the Hanover type was attacked by Lieutenants Meissner, Winslow, and Taylor. During the course of the fight the German plane turned over, burst into flames and was seen to crash.

103 on Marines' Largest Casualty List; Fighting at Chateau-Thierry Swells Total

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Major General Barnett today gave out a list of 103 casualties sustained by the marines fighting in France. It was the largest marine casualty list to date, and grew out of the fighting northwest of Château-Thierry. Forty-five were killed in action, 12 died of wounds received in action, 15 died of wounds received in action who had previously been reported seriously wounded, and 31 were severely wounded.

The list included four commissioned officers. Major Edward B. Cole and Lieutenants Charles B. Maynard, Richard W. Murphy, and Percival Wilson were all severely wounded. The casualties, including emergency addresses and next of kin, follow:

KILLED IN ACTION—45.

Gunnery Sergeants.

FLYNN, FRANCIS JOSEPH; Elizabeth Flynn, 17 Sherman Place, Binghamton, N. Y.
TODD, HAROLD; Katherine Todd, 142 South St., Detroit, Mich.

Sergeants.

SHERMAN, STEPHEN GEORGE; George C. Sherman, 1,511 Colfax Av., South, Minneapolis, Minn.
PILCHER, LUTHER WADE; Richard L. Pilcher, P. O. Box 336, Chipley, Fla.
LUKINS, FRED THEODORE; Margaret Lukins, 522 Patterson St., Indianapolis, Ind.
GIBBONS, JAMES J.; Evelyn Gibbons, Tarrytown, N. Y.
HIGGINSON, WILLIAM P.; Bridget Higginson, 986 Harvard St., Rochester, N. Y.

Corporals.

HANSON, WILLIAM; Bonhart Hanson, 1,731 Portsmouth Av., Portland, Ore.
FISHER, ROBERT McC.; Minna Fisher, 2,115 Harriet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.
McKENZIE, JAMES H.; Isabella McKenzie, 629 5th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PLATT, CHESTER E.; Mrs. Lottie Platt, 401 North 24th St., Lafayette, Ind.
HEWITT, CHARLES W., Jr.; Charles W. Hewitt, 5,127 North 12th St., Philadelphia, Penn.
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM L.; Mrs. E. M. McConnell, 1,310 Avery St., Parkersburg, W. Va.
CUSHMAN, CLIFFORD S.; Marietta Cushman, 535 Hudson Road, Toledo, Ohio.

Privates.

THARP, JAMES P.; James A. Carroll, Waltham, Miss.
AUER, CHARLES; John F. Auer, General Delivery, Braidson, Ore.
SCHLAGETER, MERLE D.; Ida Schlageter, Grinilgi, Col.
LEWIS, WILLIAM T.; Ernest A. Lewis, Long Prairie, Minn.
FRY, LEE L.; John J. Fry, 140 15th St., North Portland, Ore.
ALLEN, JAMES N.; Malina C. Morgan, East Alder St., Walla Walla, Wash.
SEVERNS, SIDNEY; Ella A. Severns, Box 211, Martinez, Cal.
KANOUSE, SIMON W.; Charles Kanouse, 878 Lucia St., Redondo Beach, Cal.
GIBSON, JOHN WESLEY; Jennie M. Sherman, 342 West 8th St., Eugene Ore.
COUNTS, OLE E.; James Gilbert, General Delivery, Tenino, Wash.
SMITH, LESLIE HENRY; Horace Smith, Monona, Iowa.
DICKINSON, HOWARD HENRY; Marion Dickinson, 1,413 Central Av., Alameda, Cal.
FREHSE, CHARLES J.; Lillian Morris, Saugatuck, Mich.
FLORIAN, FREDERICK W.; Lillian Circincini, 94 Trenton Av., Buffalo, N. Y.
THAYER, SAMUEL H.; Susan Thayer, General Delivery, Post Office, Bellevue, Penn.
BROWN, FRANCIS W.; Mrs. A. A. Cole, 64 Bowdoin St., Boston, Mass.
INDEN, CLARENCE E.; Fred J. Inden, 1,821 North Av., Milwaukee, Wis.
WELLS, WILLIAM A.; Mrs. Linda Wells, 1,846 Division St., Baltimore, Md.
CROWDER, WILLIAM A.; Mrs. Lillian Crowder Natural Dam, N. Y.
NEWELL, L. E.; Glenn A. Newell, 62 Hawley St., Buffalo, N. Y.
KIRSCHT, ADAM B.; Susana Kirscht, Niles Center, Ill.
SANGREN, RAY H.; Edward J. Sangren, 2,002 5th Av., Minneapolis, Minn.
RATINSKI, WALTER W.; Josephine Ratinski, 93 Jackson St., Rochester, N. Y.
DINGLE, RICHARD W.; Joseph Dingle, St. Paul Park, Minn.
GROWE, HAROLD; Lenora Growe, Hayt, N. Y.
SILVERSTON, ALBERT; Max Silverston, 1,521 Central Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.
WABBERSON, CHARLES F.; Henry Wabberson, Huntington Station, L. I.
DECKRO, FLOYD H.; Elizabeth R. Deckro, 39 Sloane Av., Amsterdam, N. Y.
POZDOL, JOHN J.; Hedgewick Pozdol, 235 Franklin St., Downers Grove, Ill.
DOPP, DANIEL G.; Frank E. Dopp, Wild Rose, Wis.
GUSTAFSON, GEORGE A.; Anton Gustafson, 944 No. Parkside Av., Chicago.

DEATHS, WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—12.

Sergeants.

LOYD, ROBERT E.; Mrs. Henry Sippel, Box 23, R. R. No. 4, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
BELFRY, EARL; George E. Belfry, 118 East 44th St., Chicago, Ill.

Corporal.

MORGAN, JOHN E.; Sarah Hoover, general delivery, Carthage, Ill.

Privates.

HARRIS, A. H., (no address given.)
ADKINS, HAROLD D.; Mrs. Lillian A. Kirk, 304 N. 41st St., Philadelphia, Penn.
BEHR, FREDERICK C.; Mrs. Theresa Behr, 67 West 100th St., New York.
GIBBS, RUFUS M.; Charles D. Gibbs, 207 Lawton St., Atlanta, Ga.
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT; Mary J. Cunningham, 121 Spring St., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
DINGLE, WILLIAM; Mary Dingle, 817 No. Lombard Av., Oak Park, Chicago, Ill.
MILLER, ADAM J.; Anthony Shasavgygz, 128 Lehigh Av., Shenandoah, Penn.
CUNNINGHAM, ARTHUR; Clara Cunningham, Fife Lake, Mich.
BURNS, ROBERT S.; Mary Burns, Brooklyn, Ind.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—15.

(Previously reported severely wounded.)

First Lieutenant.

MAYNARD, CHARLES B.; Mrs. Helen B. Maynard, 335 So. Lincoln St., Spokane, Wash.

Second Lieutenant.

MURPHY, RICHARD W.; Mrs. M. H. Murphy, Greensboro, Ala.

Corporals.

WEPPLER, JOHN L.; Joseph A. Weppler, 33 Kearney Way, Pittsburgh, Penn.
HOFFMAN, HARRY; Mrs. Mary Hoffman, R. F. D. No. 9, Lancaster, Ohio.
ACUFF, ROBERT E.; Blanche Berner, 3,401 Stonewall St., Houston, Texas.

Privates.

HOLLINSHED, PERCY L.; Mary E. Hollinshed, Delair, N. J.
HAUGHT, ARLIE, Nimrod Haught, R. F. D. No. 3, Fairview, W. Va.
MORNINGSTAR, GEORGE S.; William T. Morningstar, 431 East North Av., Baltimore, Md.
RAUSCH, JOHN E.; Mabel Harris, 226 Northampton St., Easton, Penn.
WELCH, WILLIAM F.; John J. Welch, 81 18th St., Clifton, Ky.
MYNATT, BURLIE G.; Mary Mynatt, R. F. D. No. 4, Fountain City, Tenn.
DAVIS, CLAUDE E.; Elsie Davis, 130 So. Jefferson Av., Saginaw, Mich.
CLAYTON, JAMES A.; Isabel Clayton, Rushville, Va.
WOODRUFF, WILBERT A.; Mary Whiting, 2,735 Lindale Av., South Minneapolis, Minn.
GLOVER, HARRY L.; Richard Glover, R. F. D. No. 1, Hornell, N. Y.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—31.

Major.

COLE, EDWARD B.; Mrs. E. B. Cole, 22 Strathmore Road, Brookline, Mass.

Second Lieutenant.

WILSON, PERCIVAL; S. H. Wilson, 221 Arch St., Leavenworth, Kan.

Corporals.

FORESTER, ERNEST E.; Jesse D. Forester, Trenton, Ga.
HART, FRANK H.; Lulu Adams, 1,206 Gould Av., Forth Worth, Texas.
BROOKS, GIRARD; Charles Brooks, 518 Hamilton St., Evanston, Ill.
PARKER, JAMES J.; Sadie E. Parker, 2,721 Huntington Av., Baltimore, Md.
McDONALD, CLYDE A.; Anna McDonald, 1,425 Whitner St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.
DUNCAN, WALTER S.; Frances P. Duncan, 132 Coit Av., East Cleveland, Ohio.

Sergeant.

STINE, GEORGE C.; L. H. Stine, Tower City, N. D.

Privates.

STRAUTMAN, HENRY B.; Anna Strautman, 3,404 Dunnica Av., St. Louis.
CALDWELL, JOSEPH R., Jr.; Joseph R. Caldwell, Sr., 325 South Linden Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.
BEEVERS, FRANK A.; Alfred E. Beevers, U. S. Coast Guard Station 19, Salisbury Beach, Mass.
HOLMES, LEWIS A.; Louise D. Holmes, 1,101 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.
GRAF, ROBERT E.; Elizabeth Graf, 1,818 East 23d Av., Denvel, Col.
WOODLE, LOREN H.; Charles F. Woodle, 508 Baldwin St., Austin, Minn.
HARDWICK, HENDON H.; William R. Hill, Aquilla, Texas.
SEAMAN, JOHN W.; Joseph Seaman, Bowerton, Iowa.
WELCH, JOHN W.; May Welch, 3,436 Winnebago Av., St. Louis, Mo.
NICKEL, VICTOR R.; Walter Nickel, Montilio, Wis.
BUTLER, ARTHUR R.; Anna J. Butler, 212 West Front St., Newport, Ky.
CURTIS, HARRY; Charlotte Curtis, 72 Pine St., Detroit, Mich.
THOMAS, WILLIAM B.; Alonzo H. Thomas, Biglerville, Penn.
RADFORD, JOHN; Catherine Radford, Larimer, Penn.
KILGORE, JAMES H.; Willis C. Kilgore, Joppa, Ala.
BROTHERTON, WALTER; Vena Meece, Somerset, Ky.
O'NEAL, WILLIAM G.; James O'Neal, California, Mo.
BLAIR, HOWARD; William Blair, 113 Montgomery Av., Jackson, Mich.
ANTHONY, JULIUS S.; Flora Anthony, 1,407 Madison Av., New York.
ROLLINS, WILLIE B.; Nella Rollins, Cleveland, Miss.
DOW, LAWRENCE A.; Emma Dow, Joliet and 30th Sts., Lyons, Ill.
SANTMYERS, LESTER R.; Wash S. Santmyers, Strasburg, Va.

Army Casualty List Has 49 Names, Including 15 Dead and 33 Prisoners

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The War Department today gave out a list of 49 casualties in the American army in France, bringing the total to 8,173. There were 10 killed in action, 2 died of wounds, 1 killed by airplane accident, 1 died of disease, 1 died of accident or other cause, 33 severely wounded, and 1 slightly wounded. It also gave out a list of 33 prisoners previously reported missing, among them Lieutenant Paul F. Baer, an aviator.

Five other commissioned officers were included. Lieutenants Leslie H. Groser, William G. Herrington, William Campbell Johnson, and John D. Mathis were killed in action. Lieutenant Harry Walter Prince was killed in an airplane accident.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 18.	Total.
Killed in action	887	10	897
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	366	2	368
Accident and other causes	423	2	425
Died of disease	1,238	1	1,239
Total deaths	3,205	15	3,220
Wounded	4,572	34	4,606
Missing, including prisoners	347	0	347
Grand total	8,124	49	8,173

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 18.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—10.

Lieutenants.

GROSER, LESLIE H.; Mrs. Lenore S. Groser, 768 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HERRINGTON, WILLIAM G.; Mrs. Sallie Herrington, Nunez, Ga.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM CAMPBELL; Matt J. Johnson, 432 Lincoln Av., Eau Claire, Wis.
MATHIS, JOHN D.; Mrs. Evan T. Mathis, Americus, Ga.

Sergeants.

MAGINSKE, EDWARD T.; Mrs. Lena Maginske, 3,513 Melrose St., Chicago.
MARCUM, JAMES; Sim Marcum, Lafollette, Tenn.

Privates.

BRENT, RAY; J. J. Brent, 305 Clancy St., Helena, Mon.
JAY, MICHAEL; Mrs. Sophia Goldy, 89 Webster St., New Haven, Conn.
LARSON, THOMAS V.; Mrs. H. A. Larson, 1,801 1st Av., Berkeley, Cal.
MAKARAVESCH, MICHAEL; Mrs. Agnes Conesky, 74 Mecca St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED OF WOUNDS—2.

Musician.

JOHNSON, JULIUS S.; Ray L. Johnson, Luray, Kan.

Private.

MIZE, SAMUEL; Mrs. Hezekiah Jones, Elton, Wis.

DIED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—1.

Lieutenant.

PRINCE, HARRY WALTER; Mrs. Emily H. Prince, 55th and Springfield Av., West Philadelphia, Penn.

DIED OF DISEASE—1.

Private.

WARD, HUBERT F.; William Henry Ward, McKeesport, Penn.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—1.

Private.

CHORN, LUTHER H.; Charles Davis, 1,230 7th Av., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—33.

Sergeant.

JAMES, ALFRED M.; John Gabb, 18 Main St., Plymouth, N. H.

Corporals.

BUSBY, JAMES C.; Mrs. Agnus Trost, 78 East St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
HUNT, JOSEPH J.; Mrs. Mary E. Hunt, 50 Hard Av., Trenton, N. J.
MILLER, ROBERT J.; William L. Miller, Caledonia, Ohio.
WHITING, RALPH M.; Mrs. G. L. Whiting, 79 Warren Av., Marlboro, Mass.

Privates.

BEALL, WALTER D.; Abe Beall, Eldorado Springs, Mo.
BILLS, ANTHONY C.; Anthony Bills, 315 Wood St., Dubois, Penn.
CLUSMANN, CHRISTIAN L.; Mrs. Hanna Clusmann, 619 S. 18th St., Newark, N. J.
CONLON, WILLIAM; Mrs. Delila Conlon, 214 7th St., Anaconda, Mon.
CONNOR, FRED G.; John J. Connor, 372 Ferry St., Malden, Mass.
CORAY, CHARLES; Harbola M. Coray, Inucahola, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey in Asia.
DAVIS, ELMER; Mrs. Nora D. Wilson, 3,505 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.
DELUCA, LOUIS; Mrs. Ann Battaglia, 5 Beethoven St., Roxbury, Mass.
DENMARK, ALLEN S.; James A. Denmark, Mohoba, Miss.
DISHON, RAYMOND; William Dishon, R. F. D. 1, Crab Orchard, Ky.
FARROW, ROBERT; J. W. Tate, R. F. D. 4, Calhoun, Ga.
GOLDEN, HARRY JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary E. Golden, 51 Jackson St., New York.
HOEY, JOHN E.; Mount Jefferson Lodge 56, Pony, Mon.
JOHNSON, HENRY; Mrs. Henry Johnson, 23 Monroe St., Albany, N. Y.
KEIM, CHARLES B.; Daniel E. Keim, Bradley Beach, N. J.
KELLY, JOSEPH; Mrs. Kate Walsh, 121 Anaconda Road, Butte, Mon.
KUTAK, ROBERT; Frank E. Kutak, 1,721 South 12th St., Omaha, Neb.
LORD, JOSEPH; John Lord, Braceville, Ill.
MORSE, CHARLES H.; Mrs. Mary Morse, 24 Berlin Av., Southington, Conn.
MURRY, WILLIAM; Mrs. Jane Murry, Beaver Dam, Wis.
MYERS, SIMEON; John Myers, 30th and 4th Avs., Terre Haute, Ind.
RILEY, JOHN E.; Miss Gertrude Riley, 526 45th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SCHULTZ, JOSEPH H.; Charles L. Medenback, 71 Howard St., Newark, N. J.
SLAMA, FRANK; Mrs. Frencis Tomecek, 1,645 Allport St., Chicago, Ill.
STELMASZEK, WALTER; Mrs. Magdaline Stelmaszek, 1,347 Macinaw Av., South Chicago, Ill.
SWEENEY, JEREMIAH E.; Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, Fitchville, Conn.
WEILER, WILLARD; Mrs. Mary Weller, 120 So. 6th St., Ironton, Ohio.
WIRTH, HERMAN; Jacob Wirth, R. F. D. 2, Joliet, Ill.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—1.

Private.

McCANN, NORMAN F.; Mrs. M. F. McCann, 359 Pleasant St., Belmont, Mass.

PRISONERS.

Previously reported missing.

Mechanic.

CRONIN, JOHN F.; Mrs. Anna May Hodge, 102 Main St., Portland, Conn.

Lieutenant.

BAER, PAUL F.; Mrs. Emma Baer Dyer, 1,804 Maud St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sergeants.

BRANDON, DANIEL; Patrick Brandon, Towners, N. Y.
DRESSER, ERVING A.; Allen F. Dresser, 35 Pine St., Bristol, Conn.
REYNOLDS, WALTER J.; Mr. Reynolds, 502 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.
SHARKEY, EUGENE F.; Mrs. Sharkey, 26 Root Av., Ansonia, Conn.
SWANSON, HARRY; Mrs. N. K. Swanson, 164 Beach St., Waverley, Mass.

Corporal.

RICH, SEWALL W.; T. A. Rich, 19 Radford Lane, Dorchester, Mass.

Bugler.

LABRIOLA, VINCENZO; James Nash, 86 Main St., Bristol, Conn.

Privates.

ALLEN, VINCENT; Thomas Allen, 2 Summer St., Norwalk, Conn.
ANTKONIK, FRANK J.; John Antkonik, George St., Webster, Mass.
CHMIEL, WALTER; Miss Stella Chmiel, 572 Ogden Street, Bridgeport, Conn.
DECSI, ALBERT; Paul E. Decsi, 812 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DOBLE, ENOCH H.; W. H. Doble, 24 South Street, Quincy, Mass.
FISCHMAN, MAURICE; Mrs. M. Fischman, Lamberton Street, New Haven, Conn.
JOHNSON, HERBERT V.; Charles Johnson, 10 Court Street, New Haven, Conn.
KIRBY, RAYMOND C.; Joseph Kirby, 50 Wolcott Street, New Haven, Conn.
KNUDSON, JOHN; Carl Knudson, 23 Reid Street, New Haven, Conn.
LAMERE, LEE W.; Mrs. Elizabeth Lamere, 20 Strafford Street, Laconia, N. H.
LEARY, JOSEPH P.; John Leary, 14 Warwick Street, Middletown, Conn.
LYSETT, THOMAS A.; Mrs. T. H. Lysett, 140 Beekman Street, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
MAHER, LEO A.; Frank B. Maher, 5 Rowell Street, Dorchester, Mass.
MASTERSON, HAROLD E.; Miss Mary Masterson, Stamford, Conn.
MURPHY, JOHN A.; Mrs. James E. Murphy, 2 Winter Street, Amesbury, Mass.
NELSON, CLAUDE J.; Henry Hoyt, North Main Street, Bristol, Conn.
OLIE, MICHAEL M.; Peter Olie, Box 28, Pequabuck, Conn.
PERLMUTTER, LAWRENCE; Mrs. Lena Perlmutter, 16 East 111th Street, New York.
SALA, DANIEL E.; C. Sala, West Wareham, Mass.
SANDLER, LOUIS; Morris Sandler, 2,211 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
STEFANOSKY, ALEXANDER; William Stefanosky, Kieff, Russia.
SUDOCK, CARL; Mrs. Eva Sudock, 470 Oak Street, New Haven, Conn.
YOUNG, ELLIS M.; Dr. E. W. Young, 640 Broadway, Everett, Mass.
REICHMAN, HERMAN; William Reichman, 4,847 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANT FUNDS TO TRAIN FOREIGN TROOPS HERE

Congress Will Be Asked to Provide Facilities for Forces of Some Western Power.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Congress is to be asked by the War Department for an appropriation to provide training facilities in this country for forces other than American troops. This was learned authoritatively today, but it was said that no definite project has been discussed, nor has the matter reached the point where it has been the subject of diplomatic communication.

The natural assumption is that any troops to be trained here would come from some one of the nations in the western hemisphere who have joined the countries at war with Germany. While no arrangements have yet been discussed looking to that end, the department feels that it would be wise to have the funds on hand so as to be in a position to act promptly should another nation consent to the training and equipping of its forces in the United States.

It is reported that the request for the appropriation will be made before the present session of Congress ends.

ON DAY'S CASUALTY LISTS.

Major Cole, Wounded, Is Graduate of the Naval Academy.

Major Edward B. Cole, who is reported as having been severely wounded in action in yesterday's Marine Corps casualty list, is 38 years old, a native of Massachusetts, and a graduate of the Naval Academy. He was in commanad of the Marine Station at Pensacola, Fla., when Congress declared war. Major Cole served in marine campaigns in the West Indies, and also in the Vera Cruz operations.

Private Charles F. Wabberson of the marines, killed in action, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wabberson of Huntington, L. I. He was 20 years old, and enlisted in June of last year. He went to France with the first marine contingent under Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt of Trenton, N. J., received word from the War Department yesterday that their son, Private Joseph J. Hunt of the regular army, had met death in action. He enlisted in the regular army, and was transferred from duty in the Canal Zone to France.

Private John E. Riley, mentioned in the army list as among the severely wounded, is a brother of Miss Gertrude Riley of 526 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. Several months ago Riley was invalided home, having suffered gas poisoning in action in France. He rejoined his command a few weeks ago. Private Riley is a brother of Corporal Paul Riley and Corporal Charles W. Riley, both of the regular army, and both of whom are now at the front in France.

Private Charles B. Keim, who is among the severely wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Keim of Asbury Park, N. J. He enlisted in the regulars in June of last year.

Private Harry Joseph Golden, reported severely wounded, enlisted in the regular army last September. He is a son of Mrs. Mary A. Golden of 454 West Forty-fifth Street, and is 23 years old.

"I have another boy, Harry, whom I have thought too young to enlist," Mrs. Golden said yesterday, "but now that Harry's been wounded I am going to let him join the regulars, too."

Among those mentioned in yesterday's lists whose addresses are wrong are two men reported killed, Michael Makaravesch and Sergeant James H. Gibbons. No one knew these men at the addresses given. Corporal James McKenzie of the marines, mentioned in Monday's list, is not known at 629 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, the address given out in Washington.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—Henry Johnson of Albany, whose name appears in today's army casualty list among the severely wounded, is one of the two negro sentries who were mentioned by General Pershing in his communiqué of May 19 for bravery and devotion. The communiqué, after describing the attack upon the sentries by a German raiding party of twenty men, said that Johnson and his companion "continued fighting after receiving wounds, and despite the use of grenades by a superior force."

PARDONED MEN WILL ATONE

President Saved

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Gospel of Cheapness

Value is seldom attached to things obtained cheaply.

The old Southern farmer who used to preach sermons on Sunday and charged nothing for them—and, as Huckleberry Finn said, "they was worth it."

Gloves of Quality
Silk and Mo-Co Cloth
For Men and Women
85c to $1.50

Novelty Silk Gloves
For Women
$1.25, $1.50

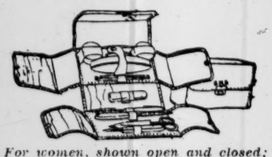
White Silk Gloves
For Naval Officers
$1.50 the Pair

"Passport" Case—Poker Set

"Passport" Case, English tan pigskin, checked silk waterproof lining, flap covering; 7½x5½ inches.....$4.50

Poker Set, removable holder fitted with 200 colored chips; 1 package of playing cards; black leather case; 8x4½x1¾ inches high.....$4.00
Initials stamped 25c extra

Cross Manicure Case



For women, shown open and closed; complete white celluloid articles, standard size; glazed calfskin case, silk lining; 6x3¼ inches folded, $12.50
Initials stamped without charge.

Officers' Writing Portfolio

"Brief" design, stiff blotter-pad, extension compartments for stationery, loops for pens and pencils, lock and key; tan hide leather.....$19.00
Initials burned without charge.

"Furlough" Kit Bag

Officers' "Furlough" Kit Bag, folding design, of hardy, pliable hide; linen lining, strong lock, when not in use folds flat and compact to one-half its size and three-inch thickness; sizes 18 and 20 inch.....$32.50-$34.50
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The World's Greatest Leather Stores
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404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
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REPORT U-BOAT SUNK BY U. S. SUBMARINE

Officers of Merchantman Say Naval Petty Officer Told of German Boat's Destruction.

TELL OF BASE OFF MEXICO

Crew of Another Ship Report Sinking Another German Submarine Off Virginia.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 18.—Officers of an American passenger steamship which arrived here today from Cuba reported that they had been informed by members of the crew of an American warship that a U-boat had been sunk off the coast by an American submarine.

The steamship put into a coast port yesterday morning and an officer went off in a launch to report to the commander of what he supposed was the guardship and get orders as to the course to take on the way North. To his surprise he found that the vessel was the mother ship to a flotilla of American submarines assembled in the harbor. A petty officer said to him: "Here is a piece of news the folks will be glad to hear ashore. Two or three days ago we got a German U-boat off the coast and sank her with all the crew."

The ship's officer said that he realized the importance of the news, if it should be true, and tried to obtain further particulars. The petty officer declined to give any more information as to how, when or where the German submarine had been destroyed.

In the opinion of the steamship's officers, who have been running up and down the Atlantic coast for many years, there are at least two or three U-boats in American waters which are supplied by two cargo submersibles of the Deutschland type which have a base in the Gulf of Mexico between Tampico and Vera Cruz.

On the last trip of the steamship up the coast from Cuba, officers said, they picked up an S O S call from a vessel which was being attacked by a submarine. This was near Key Island, Fla., and they did not believe the call was sincere. After steaming north at 16 knots for forty-eight hours the ship picked up another call from a steamship that was being shelled south of Cape Hatteras, so it was not possible that the two attacks could have been made by the same submarine, they said. On the same trip the keeper of the Delgado Point Lighthouse, near Tampico, said he was positive that a big German submarine had been anchored for three days near the lighthouse taking on supplies, which came out on a small boat from the shore. The officers said that feeling in Mexico was strongly anti-American and that troops were being mobilized in Vera Cruz as though a battle were expected.

Members of the crew of another American steamship which arrived today said a German submarine had been sunk off the Virginia Capes yesterday by their naval gun crew, who made a clean hit with the stern gun. The ship was not damaged.

News Not Heard by Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—No word had reached the Navy Department today of the destruction of an enemy U-boat by an American submarine, as reported by passengers arriving on a steamer at an Atlantic port. Constant firing of patrol boats and armed merchantmen at any suspicious object on the water has given rise to many such reports during the past three weeks.

SUBMARINE BASES DAMAGED

British Seaplanes Dropped 24 Tons of Bombs in Three Days.

LONDON, June 18.—Extensive damage was done by British seaplanes between June 13 and June 16, according to an official statement issued by the Admiralty today:

"Good results were obtained and hits were observed in the Chasse Basin, the railway station, the docks, the Leopold Basin, the Frederick Battery, and the lock gates at Ostend. Fire was started in buildings at the junction of the canal and the Leopold Basin.

"Bursts were also observed on the mole at Zeebrugge and near the lock gates. At Bruges bursts were seen on the northeast quay, alongside the west basin on the northern floating wet dock, on the east side of the dock, and between the north and east quays, as well as at the south end of the East Basin. The railway at Thourout was also hit.

"Nearly twenty-four tons of bombs were dropped and all the machines returned with the exception of one.

"Bombs were dropped on an enemy vessel. During the same period, notwithstanding unsuitable weather, the aerial fleet was active in home waters in anti-submarine escorting and in aircraft patrol. Hostile submarines were sighted by the seaplanes, airplanes, and airships, which also attacked enemy mines and destroyed them. Allied and neutral shipping was also convoyed by the aerial fleet."

TELLS OF SUBMARINES SUNK

Scotchman Says Two Were Destroyed Attacking Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Andrew Stephenson, Secretary of the Rotary Club of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Honorary Secretary of the Association of Rotary Clubs in Great Britain, thrilled the members of the Baltimore Rotary Club at a luncheon today with the description of the sinking of two German submarines only a few days ago while he was on his way to this country from England.

"The second day out, while we were at dinner," said Mr. Stephenson, "the passengers were startled by a dull thump against the ship's side. The steward ordered all persons to remain in their seats and said nothing had happened. Later we found that a German submarine had made an attack on one of the ships in the convoy and then submerged. An American destroyer immediately made for the spot where the submarine went down and exploded a depth charge, sinking the submarine.

"The next morning a German submarine appeared right alongside of the ship. The first shot fired at it went wide, but the second hit it squarely, and the sea wolf went down with all its crew."

Mr. Stephenson further stated that he had been pledged to secrecy as to names of ship he was on and the destroyers.

RESCUES AIRSHIP AT SEA.

Schooner Finds Dirigible Missing from Cape May—Whole Crew Saved

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 18.—An American schooner, which arrived here today, brought in three naval airmen, who had been missing in a small dirigible balloon from Cape May, N. J., since Saturday morning. The schooner sighted the disabled airship forty-five miles off the coast, and, after rescuing its occupants, the crew managed to hoist the dirigible on board and bring it safely to port. On account of its bulkiness the sailors had some difficulty in getting the dirigible on board without damaging the bag.

The airmen were picked up on Sunday, but as the schooner was not equipped with wireless apparatus it was impossible to communicate with the land until the vessel came near shore today. When no news of the missing balloon and its crew could be obtained the families of the airmen began to fear that they were lost at sea.

The balloon developed engine trouble, the pilot said today, and they had to descend and were resting on the surface of the water for twenty-four hours before the schooner was sighted.

ARREST ARMY MAN AS A PROFITEER

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

fessed and gave the representatives of the department much valuable information of what is going on in the line of profiteering in the military service and out of it.

Other Commissions Traced.

The arrest of Lieutenant Staley followed the seizure on Monday afternoon by agents of the Department of Justice of the books of between fifty and sixty firms engaged in army contracts in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens. The seizures were directed by Dr. John E. De Mund and Sidney B. Pfeiffer, special agents of the Treasury, who were sent from Washington to take charge of the investigation of profiteering.

The special agents refused to give the names of the firms whose books had been seized, and explained that no presumption was necessarily raised against a contractor because his books were seized for examination. Contractors on Government work are under obligation to allow their books to be inspected at any time by agents of the Government. It was stated that the books of all firms engaged on Government contracts probably would undergo examination.

Dr. De Mund said evidence had been traced in the seized books of various payments of commissions to persons who pretended to be in a position to influence the placing of contracts.

District Attorney Swann said that he discovered two months ago a plot in this city to get control of great spruce interests on the Pacific Coast, and that capital was enlisted through the representations made by a man that he could command the influence of a member of the Cabinet. District Attorney Swann said he turned over all the facts he discovered to the Department of Justice.

PROFITEER SHADOW ON MANY.

Some Secretaries of Members of Congress Said to be Involved.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The shadow of complicity in the extensive scheme by which commission agents made millions out of Government war orders by acting as middlemen in obtaining contracts for manufacturers today extended to scores of business men and attorneys in Washington, New York, Boston, and other cities, and even to a few secretaries of members of Congress.

These men, many of whom were amateurs in the game of soliciting war contracts, promised to use their influence with Government officials, army officers or members of Congress to assure the awarding of contracts to special concerns, and in return were to receive compensation if the contracts were landed.

A large proportion of these cases, disclosed by correspondence and other documents seized in the simultaneous raids yesterday on offices of several hundred manufacturing plants, and forwarded today to the Department of Justice, were not prompted by sinister motives, officials believe, and prosecutions will not follow. Many others, however, appear the result of carefully planned plots to squeeze millions from contractors, who in turn were to add the contingent fees to prices which the Government was required to pay.

Reports of only one arrest, an army officer in New York, reached here today. Officials intimated that arrests might be made soon in connection with the charges on which four men are now under indictment here—conspiracy to violate Federal laws forbidding the sub-letting of contracts and payment of contingent fees.

Secret agents of the Department of Justice, Treasury and War and Navy Departments were at work today on new phases of the disclosures in Washington and elsewhere, while a corps of investigators under the direction of Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson digested the evidence contained in the thousands of seized documents.

Future Contracts Safeguarded.

Attorney General Gregory took the latest information on the raids to the Cabinet meeting, and Cabinet members and heads of all executive departments making contracts received the Attorney General's recommendations, approved by President Wilson, for insertion in future contracts of a clause binding the contractor not to pay contingent fees nor employ middlemen in negotiating a war order.

The analyzing of the reports on yesterday's raids proved a task which will take more than a week, particularly since some of the evidence was gathered as far West as San Francisco. Photographic copies of the letters or papers containing proof of the drafting of contingent fee agreements were made, and the documents will be returned to the contractors immediately, to minimize inconvenience to them.

One of the principal arms of the inquiry now is directed to learning if army or navy officers were subject to sinister influence of the agents. If it is found any officers were implicated directly, they will be speedily court-martialed, Secretaries Baker and Daniels said today after the Cabinet meeting. So far as is known now, the reference of the contract agents was not to any high army or navy officers.

Bernard Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, promised his co-operation in ferreting out any cases of fraud or improper conduct by any officials in his department having charge of arranging contracts between the War and Navy Departments and producers.

All day letters and telegrams poured in to the Department of Justice from manufacturers who had been solicited by commission agents. Some manufacturers gave valuable information, while practically all commended the work of the department, saying they had been annoyed by the solicitations of the commission agents.

These letters constituted only one of the elements leading officials to believe they had uncovered an even more extensive system of fraud connected with war orders than they had imagined. They continued to insist, however, that by far the large proportion of contracts had been made cleanly and fairly and would not be subjected to annulment.

May Retain Tainted Contracts.

Whether many of those proved tainted with contingent fees will be repudiated by the Government is considered doubtful, in view of the need for speed in producing supplies, but it is probable that the amount of the commissions will be deducted before final payment is made.

Members of Congress today commented that one contributing cause of the contingent fee system is that producers, particularly those with small plants which cannot afford to maintain permanent representatives in Washington, find difficulty in making connections with the right Government officers in charge of contracting for articles they manufacture.

There is such a multiplicity of bureaus and agencies, each familiar with the Government's needs on only a particular class of products, it was said, that it takes manufacturers days or weeks to discover what is needed, and the specifications for these. To remedy this confused situation in Washington, a number of Chambers of Commerce or manufacturers' interests have maintained common agents in Washington to keep them informed of war needs, and to facilitate the presentation of their bids.

This system is considered entirely legal and proper, officials explained, although eventually they hope to make it possible for producers to deal directly and personally with officers in charge of contracts, so that a larger element of personality may enter into business dealings between the Government and the manufacturers.

In Congressional circles it was freely charged that the War Department's system of secret contracts might be largely responsible for the situation now developed, and doubt was expressed whether the advantage of concealing the extent of the nation's preparations from the enemy compensated for risking fraud in secret dealings. Many openly advocated the publication of bids and contracts.

At the Department of Justice it was said that no more raids were planned immediately.

It was ascertained that the cases of payment of contingent fees related principally to contracts for materials and supplies for the army, and to little extent to contracts for airplanes. The investigation by Charles E. Hughes for the Department of Justice is understood, however, to have developed separately some evidence of an attempt by some persons to boast of special influence in Washington in connection with their attempts to get contracts.

The "cost plus" clause of contracts is not believed to be affected much by the contingent fee system. However, a bill prohibiting the awarding of Government contracts on a "cost plus" basis or the payment of commissions for the letting of these contracts was introduced today in the Senate by Senator Poindexter and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Fees from 5 to 20 Per Cent.

The letters and documents containing proofs of an elaborate system of obtaining Government contracts on the illegal contingent fee basis received by the Department of Justice from its agents who conducted the raids numbered several thousand.

The commissions paid on these contracts, it was disclosed, ranged from 5 to 20 per cent., and the aggregate fees probably ran into millions of dollars. Evidence was discovered of hundreds of contracts made under these arrangements heretofore unsuspected by the Department of Justice.

In a letter sent by Attorney General Gregory to heads of all Government departments making war contracts, proposing that all future contracts should contain a clause pledging the manufacturer not to employ any third party in negotiations with the Government, he said:

"A situation which has arisen in the matter of Government contracts seems to me to require summary action. Owing to the tremendous increase in Government business and the speed with which it must be executed, some manufacturers, because of ignorance or misinformation, have thought it necessary to negotiate with the Government through contract brokers or contingent fee operators. It follows that the system requires a contractor in making his estimate to load his bids with the contingent fee item. The courts have universally condemned the contingent fee contract. The methods employed by the contingent fee operator are often insidious and reprehensible, and in view of the fact that the average fee is 5 per cent. the resulting cost to the Government is very great.

"As a means of breaking up this practice I have prepared the following form of covenants, which the resident requests shall be inserted in all Government contracts:

The contractor expressly warrants that he has employed no third persons to solicit or obtain this contract in his behalf, nor to cause or procure the same to be obtained upon compensation in any way contingent, in whole or in part, upon such procurement; and that he has not paid, or promised or agreed to pay, to any third persons in consideration of such procurement or in compensation for services in connection therewith any brokerage, commission, or percentage upon the amount receivable by him hereunder; and that he has not, in estimating the contract price demanded by him, included any sum by reason of any such brokerage, commission, or percentage, and that all moneys payable to him hereunder are free from obligation to any other persons for services rendered or supposed to have been rendered in the procurement of this contract. He further agrees that any breach of this warranty shall constitute adequate cause for the annulment of this contract by the United States, and that the United States may retain to its own use from any sums due or to become due thereunder an amount equal to any brokerage, commission, or percentage so paid or agreed to be paid.

"As an additional protection it is requested that your department adopt as a regulation the following language, taken from Section 3,722, Page 735, Revised Statutes, as applied to the Navy Department:

And no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply.

This will synchronize the action of officials of your department with that of the contractor if prohibited by the law from transferring his contract or order, or any interest therein, to any other party.

There is no ground for taking criminal action against manufacturers who had contingent fee agreements. Neither can commission agents be prosecuted for accepting fees, although in many cases it is demonstrated that they worked with others in a conspiracy to violate the law forbidding contingent fees and subletting of contracts, and consequently are liable to prosecution under conspiracy laws.

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COATS—CAPES—WRAPS
SKIRTS—BLOUSES—MILLINERY

NO EXCHANGES—REFUNDS—CREDITS or APPROVALS

U-BOAT RAIDS HERE A PROOF OF FAILURE

American Headquarters in London Says Sending of Submarines Aids Allies.

LONDON, June 18.—The opinion expressed by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, to The Associated Press last week that the submarine activity of the Germans off the Atlantic Coast of the United States should not be taken very seriously, as the Germans probably would not attempt to block the American shores, resulted today in the following statement being issued at American Naval Headquarters:

"The activity of the German submarines on the American coast is a manifestation of the failure of the enemy's submarine campaign. The enemy has a limited number of submarines, and his only chance of employing this available number successfully is to concentrate their operations on the focal points of allied trade. All shipping which supplies the allied armies must converge in the areas in the vicinity of England and France.

"Every submarine which operates far afield, as off the extensive coast of America, simply means less losses to the Allies, because it is one less submarine where shipping is heavy and therefore harder to protect. If the Allies could in any way influence the enemy, they would encourage him to send his submarines to these areas distant from the critical areas.

"Such activities will, of course, result in the loss of some ships—losses will undoubtedly go on until the end of the war. What we are concerned about is whether the losses the enemy inflicts are critical—are more than we can stand. As long as they are kept below the critical stage they could go on indefinitely and not affect the war.

"The situation today is that there is sufficient tonnage available to meet the allied demands, and it is constantly growing larger. At the present rate of construction it will continue to grow larger, even if the submarine losses increase. The enemy's high command knows these basic facts only too well, as is evidenced by their desperate attempts to force a decision on land before the full weight of American intervention can be brought to bear.

"From the enemy press it is evident that these futile submarine raids in remote areas, such as raids on the American coast, the bombardment of Monrovia, and the activities in the Azores, cannot have any effect on the outcome of the war and are carried on to deceive their own public as to the submarine campaign. The German public is led to believe by cleverly constructed press accounts that their submarines operate at pleasure in all parts of the world. The fact remains that the Allies have command of the sea—subsurface as well as surface."

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SUMMER SUITS
Taken from Regular Stock and Reduced to

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¶Every Dollar you spend for these clothes is matched, measure for measure, through your saving and guaranteed satisfaction.

¶Every suit is collateral to insure you wearing satisfaction, comfort and appearance.

Fancy Mixed and Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots, Homespun Effects and Cassimeres. In the newer styles and finishes.

INSTANT Clothes—On Fire at Sight with the Spirit of the Times—SERVICE

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

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Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Men's Warm-weather Suits
at $12.00
are an interesting feature on the Sixth Floor

These models are in the fashionable two-piece design (coats unlined) and offer very good value at the low price quoted.

As these Suits are made of Cool Cloth, comfort is assured even during the torrid days of midsummer.

Motor Dusters, Golf Suits, Sports Coats and Outing Trousers at moderate prices

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

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The Real, Honest-to-Goodness Briar Pipe—The Imported Article—Is Going Up 50% Ten Days From Today.

Imported Briar Pipes

cannot be obtained short of the greatest cost, and may not be obtainable at any price in the very near future. At present we can offer the following genuine assortment:

LIVARNO and MILANO Italian briars. (Reputed as the best of their kind.) Rubber stems, hand cut, in 12 shapes, at $3.24.

LUCERNE Italian briar. Said to need no breaking-in. Special at 98c

An excellent lot of briars with BAKELITE stems, in 18 shapes, at 98c

ALSO,
The well known STRATFORD pipe, for 98c
WINDSORS, at 74c
BRIGHTONS, for 49c

Tobaccos

Imported and Domestic mixtures. Long, cube and plug cuts. At Lowest-in-the-City prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

"Giving Is a Function Which Grows by Use"

Thrift Stamps And War Savings Stamps May Be Bought At Any Department Store In The City Or At Hundreds Of Other Places.

"Knee-Deep—" Carpet

Not precisely that—yet carpets with such a deep pile, such expanse, such evenness of solid color, that it seems as if one were knee-deep in June.

Chenille Carpets

Woven on wide looms, seamless, ready to be cut to any floor. One of the parcels of merchandise we, through our cash buying facilities, took advantage of when prices were far lower than today's.

Description:

—Finely carded wool yarn. Tapestry or wool backs.
—Solid hues of Brown, Green, Rose, Mauve and Blue. (Others to be added.)
—Made up in the particular tones we ourselves selected before manufacture.
—From a width of 9 ft. to 18 ft. in most of the colors.

$8.48 to $11.24 a yd.

Cut carpet is serged at edges and fitted in our workroom by experts at a nominal charge.

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Bathing Apparel For Stout Women
36 to 44 waist, 39 to 56 bust
Exclusive designs portraying the features characteristic of all Lane Bryant Apparel.
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Surf Satin, Mohair, Taffeta and Satin. Plain and belted models. Some "slipons."
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Rubber hats in exclusive styles.
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Slippers and High Shoes of Satin & Sateen.
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One-piece shoulder tights of cotton, wool and silk. Sizes up to 56 bust.
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Superior to all others because they are a combination brassiere and corset.
1.95—2.75
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That Save Wheat and Sugar
Prepared and Tested by
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Gives recipes for 20 war breads.

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Now is the time to make repairs, including remodeling your bathroom. Plumbers are not rushed with work and prices will not be lower for a long time. Now your work will receive better care than in the busy season. When placing your order do not fail to specify the
Church White Sheet Celluloid Covered Seat
The most dependable seat made. Fully guaranteed and absolutely sanitary. Can be secured from all first-class plumbers. Made by the C. F. CHURCH MFG. CO., makers of high-grade bathroom supplies, Holyoke, Mass.

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BODIES
All Styles and Prices
JANDORF
TIRES
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
First Grade, Blemished,
and "Seconds" in the Country.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
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Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."
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WROTE A WARNING AGAINST UNFIT BEEF

Letter Found in Armour Files Read at Federal Trade Inquiry.

COMPLAINED OF QUALITY

Superintendent Said, "I Do Not Think It Ought to be Offered to Our Armies."

A series of hearings into charges that certain big meat packers of the country had supplied the army and navy with considerable quantities of beef "unfit for human consumption" was begun by the Federal Trade Commission in the Woolworth Building yesterday. E. B. Patterson, special examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, conducted yesterday's hearing and took testimony on the charges as they related to specific lots of bad beef which Wilson & Co., the successor of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger of Chicago, were alleged to have sold to the United States Government for the Pelham Bay training station, the troop transport Ceramic, and the Belgian relief ship Sanland.

H. Snowden Marshall, former United States District Attorney for New York, appeared as counsel for Wilson & Co., and William T. Chantland appeared as the Federal Trade Commission investigator. Most of the meat upon which testimony was taken belonged to a lot which Wilson & Co. purchased last February from Armour & Co. in Philadelphia and distributed to various cold storage houses, from which a certain amount of it was subsequently alleged to have been taken out for navy and army transport use.

Mr. Chantland offered as evidence of the character of this meat a letter which was written by T. G. Lee, district superintendent of Armour & Co. in Philadelphia, to another member of the Armour firm in Chicago on Feb. 23. This letter, which was obtained from the Armour files during the investigations of Francis S. Heney of the Federal Trade Commission, read as follows:

Armour & Co.
917-925 Noble Street,
Philadelphia, Penn.

V. H. Munnecke, Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir—This has been a very unsatisfactory week because of the great quantity of bad condition beef we have had to sell. Even our kosher cars coming into Noble Street were off condition. Ninety per cent. of our beef unloaded this week was very stale. Morris and Wilson had just as much trouble as we had. Swift got by with practically no trouble at all. Possibly this trouble may partly be accounted for by the beef being held a long time at the plant, while Swift had cars and was able to keep closer up to date in its shipments.

Wilson froze quite a little beef, some out of their own shipments and some they bought. They bought beef from us at 132 North Delaware Avenue, that had been wiped up twice before we sold it to them. They bagged it up and shipped it to New York for freezing. They bought beef from Arch Street that was so bad that we bathed it in vinegar and soda before we showed it to them. I think this beef also was shipped to New York for freezing.

I certainly do not know what they are going to do with this beef. I certainly do not think beef in the condition they are buying ought to be exported or offered to our armies. Yours truly, T. G. LEE.

Mr. Marshall, for the defense, questioned the admissibility of the letter as evidence, when Mr. Chantfield called Lee to the stand to testify to the truth of the statements contained therein. According to Mr. Marshall the letter was based on hearsay, referring to conditions upon which no direct evidence was being offered. Examiner Patterson reserved his decision on the admissibility of the letter for the time and permitted the prosecutor to question Lee on its contents. The latter thereupon testified that when he wrote the letter he did so in an informal way and without meaning in any way that the meat referred to was totally unfit for consumption. All he intended to convey in his letter, he said, was that the meat was "somewhat damp or stale, a condition which in the trade is always remedied by wiping and trimming away the moldy parts."

On cross-examination by Mr. Marshall he admitted that the claims against the railroad for deterioration of this meat in transportation from Sioux City to Philadelphia amounted to not more than $29.30, indicating, according to Mr. Marshall, that the meat could not have been very much damaged at the time, inasmuch as the total shipment was valued at $2,600.

While all the witnesses called by the prosecution admitted that some of the Wilson & Co. beef which they had inspected was moldy and damp, none was able to testify of his own knowledge that any meat that was unfit for human consumption was actually sold by Wilson & Co. Among the witnesses who testified were Fred L. Meagher, a manager of the Delaware branch of Armour & Co.; Joseph Lion, another Armour manager, and Thomas Connelly, an inspector for the Bureau of Animal Industry. Connelly made an inspecton of beef consigned to the Pelham Bay station. Of 5,800 pounds he accepted 5,000 pounds and rejected 800. The rejected beef, he said, was "smeary and sweaty," not up to navy regulations, but not necessarily unfit for consumption.

Lieutenant Edward Lapley of the Veterinary Corps of the United States Army attached to Camp Mills testified to two boxes of beef which he inspected last December in the plant of the Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage Company at San Antonio, Texas. He said the commanding General had heard of a Mess Sergeant purchasing spoiled beef at the storage house, and had ordered him and others to make an inspection. In the storage house, Lieutenant Lapley said, they found a box of beef kidneys and a barrel of beef hearts, which were "putrid," and had to be destroyed. Both items, he declared, appeared to belong to Wilson & Co. According to counsel for Wilson & Co., however, this beef belonged to an old consignment which had long been lost and overlooked.

In a statement issued last night, Wilson & Co. call attention to the fact that the present investigation is being made in response to its own demand for an immediate hearing, so that charges could be cleared up at once.

The statement adds:

"Since our country entered the war we have furnished more than 500,000 pounds of meats to the Government, and the chief item emphasized in the original complaint is the box of kidneys and barrel of hearts, less than 300 pounds, which are shown to have been lost in a public warehouse in San Antonio, and which were never offered to the Government nor to any one else.

"The Philadelphia beef case, referred to in today's hearing, resolves itself into a matter of our men buying beef in a public wholesale market from another company. The evidence shows that this beef, as recently as June 11, was duly inspected and approved and is good beef. All we ask is for the public to wait until all the facts are shown, when these reckless statements concerning us will, we are confident, be ended once for all."

SCHURMAN GOING TO FRANCE

President of Cornell to Lecture to Soldiers—Gives Up Food Work.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18.—President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University will sail soon for France, where he will address the soldiers in the camps, under the auspices of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. He will return to the university in the Autumn.

In view of his extended absence, President Schurman has sent to Governor Whitman his resignation as a member of the New York State Food Commission. He has had charge of conservation work, both up-State and in the metropolitan district. Professor D. S. Kimball of the Sibley College of Engineering has been appointed Acting President during the absence of President Schurman.

NAMES 84 AMERICANS INTERNED IN GERMANY

New List Is Made Up Largely of Men from Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The names of eighty-four additional American prisoners of war held at various prison camps in Germany, most of whom had previously been reported missing in action, were announced by the War Department late this afternoon. Thirty-six are from Connecticut and eighteen from Massachusetts. It is believed the list includes a number of the men of the New England National Guard Division captured in the battle of Seicheprey some weeks ago.

Three American aviators are in the list. They are Thomas Buffum and Herman Whitemore, both of whom were in the French service, and Lieutenant Hugh Gugan, who was in the Royal Flying Corps. The complete list, with emergency addresses, follows:

INTERNED AT LIMBURG.

Captain.

FREELAND, GEORGE C.; Mrs. G. C. Freeland, 194 Fountain St., Westerville, Conn.

Second Lieutenant.

KOENNE, EDWARD A.; Mrs. Carrie Koenne, 225 Pennsylvania Av., Rochester, N. Y.

Corporals.

BARRY, THOMAS F.; James Barry, Olive St. and Grand Av., New Haven, Conn.
BATHGATE, JACK. Mrs. Mary Bathgate, Plainfield Av., Orange, Conn.
BERGMAN, HAROLD A.; Mrs. W. A. Bergman, 21 Townsend St., New Haven, Conn.
CARLSON, MELVIN R.; Martin Carlson, 55 Paul Gore St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
RICH, SEWALL W.; T. Rich, 19 Radford Lane, Dorchester, Mass.
SZILANSKIS, CHARLES J.; John Szilanskis, 10 Cross St., South Norwalk, Conn.

Sergeants.

DRESSER, ERVING A.; Allen F. Dresser, 35 Pine St., Bristol, Conn.
REYNOLDS, WALTER J.; Mr. Reynolds, 502 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.
SHARKEY, EUGENE F.; Mrs. Sharkey, 26 Root Av., Ansonia, Conn.

Bugler.

LABRIOLA, VINCENZO; James Nash, 86 Main St., Brisron, Conn.

Privates.

(First Class.)

BIGELOW, LEVER. Mrs. William Bigelow, 749 Dixwell Av., New Haven, Conn.
DECSI, ALBERT; Paul E. Decsi, 812 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
GAGNON, ANTOINE J.; Antoine Gagnon, 4 Manchausen Av., Bristol, Conn.
KNUDSON, JOHN; Carl Knudson, 23 Reid St., New Haven, Conn.
ROACH, JOSEPH A.; Edward Roach, Ridgefield, Conn.
RODGERS, EARLE C.; Samuel Rodgers, Danville, Vt.
UMBA, ARNOLD D.; H. C. Umba, 95 Lincoln St., Middletown, Conn.

Privates.

BARBEAU, ADILLARD; Toussaint Barbeau, Dyer St., Danielson, Conn.
GARTON, HOWARD M.; Albert Garton, 47 Trenton St., Providence, R. I.
HAWLEY, GEORGE L.; Lloyd Hawley, 49 Forest St., Hartford, Conn.
KIRBY, RAYMOND C.; Joseph Kirby, 80 Wolcott St., New Haven, Conn.
LEARY, JOSEPH P.; John Leary, 14 Warwick St., Middletown, Conn.
LILLY, WILLIAM J.; Miss Anna Kelly, 250 Bristol St., Southington, Conn.
MASTERSON, HAROLD E.; Miss Mary Masterson, Stamford, Conn.
MURPHY, JOHN A.; Mrs. Jane E. Murphy, 2 Winter St., Amesbury, Mass.
NELSON, CLAUDE J.; Henry Hoyt, north Main St., Bristol, Conn.
OLLE, MICHAEL M.; Peter Olle, Box 23, Pequabuck, Conn.
REICHMAN, HERMAN; William Reichman, 4,847 North 5th St., Phila.
SANDLER, LOUIS; Morris Sandler, 211 South 6th St., Philadelphia, Penn.
SUDOCK, CARL; Mrs. Eva Sudock, 470 Oak St., New Haven, Conn.

INTERNED AT DARMSTADT.

Aviator.

BUFFUM, THOMAS, (French Aviation Service.)

Sergeants.

BRANDON, DANIEL; Patrick Brandon, Towners, Putnam Co., N. Y.
TUCKER, HAROLD W.; Z. R. Tucker, 6 Villa Av., Providence, R. I.

Corporal.

BARNES, EDWIN W.; Miles J. Barnes, 604 2d Av., West Haven, Conn.

Mechanics.

CHAPMAN, AUGUSTUS H.; L. H. Chapman, Colchester, Conn.
CRONIN, JOHN F.; Anna May Hodge, 102 Main St., Portland, Conn.
PLANT, PETER; Fred St. Lawrence, 15 Kidder St., Quincy, Mass.

Privates.

(First Class.)

BARNES, PERCIVAL S.; Miles Barnes, 604 2d Av., West Haven, Conn.
DE MARTINO, ERNEST F.; Carle De Martino, 1,033 Broad St., Hartford, Conn.
DOLLE, ENOCH H., 24 South St., Quincy, Mass.
ELLIOT, OLIVER T.; Oliver C. Elliot, 17 Davis St., Boston, Mass.
HIER, WILLIAM R.; George W. Hier, Box 158, Bristol, Vt.
SALA, DANIEL E.; C. Sala, W. Wareham, Mass.
WHALEN, JOHN L.; Mrs. Thomas A. Whalen, 59 Congreve St., Roslindale, Mass.
YOUNG, ELLIS M.; E. W. Young, 640 Broadway, Everette, Mass.

Privates.

ALIANO, FRANK J.; Joseph Aliano, 66 Park St., Bristol, Conn.
ALLEN, VINCENT; Thomas Allen, 2 Sumner St., Norwalk, Conn.
ANTKONIK, FRANK; John Antkonik, George St., Webster, Mass.
CARDELL, WILLIAM; Mary Cardell, 19 Homestead Av., Granston, R. I.
CAVERLY, HARRY C.; Joseph Caverly, 255 Green St., Manchester, N. H.
CHARRETTE, CLYDE D.; Dr. H. A. Sinter, South Deerfield, Mass.
CHIMIEL, WALTER; Stella Chimiel, 13 Delafield St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CLARK, LESTER R.; Marie Clark, 355 Norton St., New Haven, Conn.
COLLVER, GEORGE C.; Alice Collver, 893 Grand Av., New Haven, Conn.
FISCHMAN, MAURICE R.; Mrs. M. Fischman, Lamberton St., New Haven, Conn.
GESNER, ALFRED M.; Mrs. A. M. Gesner, Hadlyme, Conn.
GILLESPIE, FRANK; J. N. Gillespie, 683 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass.
HOPKE, WILLIAM; Bertha Hopke, 358 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
JOHNSON, HERBERT V.; Charles Johnson, 10 Court St., New Haven, Conn.
LAMERE, LEE W.; Elizabeth Lamere, 269 Elm St., Lakeport, N. H.
LENHART, LEWIS R.; George W. Lenhart, Somerfield, Penn.
LYSETT, THOMAS A.; Mrs. T. H. Lysett, 140 Beckman St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
MAHER, LEO A.; Frank B. Maher, 5 Dowell St., Dorchester, Mass.
MIELEWSKI, EUGENE C.; John Mielewski, 18 Eden St., Providence, R. I.
McGOVERN, CHARLES; Mrs. B. Starbert, 119 Blue Hill Road, Charlestown, Mass.
NOVOSELSKI, TEODOR; Pauline Novoselski, 61 Crown St., Union City, Conn.
PERLMUTTER, LAWRENCE; Lena Perlmutter, 16 East 111th St., New York City.
SEFTON, WILLIAM H.; Amy Sefton, 1,729 Smith St., North Providence, R. I.
STEFANOWSKY, ALEX; William Stefanowsky, Kieff, Russia.
SUTCLIFFE, FRANK; Joseph Sutcliffe, Fair Haven, Mass.
SWANSON, HARRY; Mrs. N. K. Swanson, 164 Beach St., Waverly, Mass.

INTERNED AT GIESSEN.

Corporal.

McHUGH, GEORGE D.; Mrs. Amelia McHugh, 109 Tyler St., New Haven, Conn.

Privates.

GOLDMAN, LOUIS J.; Michael Goldman, 3612 North 5th St., Philadelphia.
LITCHFIELD, LLOYD W.; Lamont Litchfield, 3 Coulton Park, Needham, Mass.

INTERNED AT VILLINGEN.

Lieutenants.

GALLAGHER, BERNARD J.; B. M. Gallagher, Waseka, Minn.
JENKINS, WILLIAM H.; William S. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.
MACKEY, ELMER D.; David A. Mackey, 2,212 Bowman Av., McKeesport, Penn.

INTERNED AT LANDSHUT.

Lieutenants.

GUGAN, HUGH, (Royal Flying Corps.)
WHITMORE, HERMAN, (French Aviation Service.)

AT CAMPS, NAMES NOT KNOWN.

Captain.

KANE, HOWARD FRANCIS; George W. Kane, Machias, Me.

Corporal.

JOHNSON, ARTHUR F.; Edward Johnson, 75 East Main St., Middletown, Conn.

Private, First Class.

MILAN, JOHN J.; Mrs. M. Milan, 925 East Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

On Canadian Casualty List.

OTTAWA, June 18.—H. W. Dow of New York City was listed as dead, and A. B. Stanley of Oakland, Cal., and H. Mayo of Lynn, Mass., as wounded, in today's overseas casualty reports.

BALLIN IS FEARFUL OF TRADE COERCION

"Barrack Square Method" Not to be Applied to German Industry, He Says.

WARNS OF TRANSITION PLAN

Advocates Peace Terms Insuring Raw Materials on Basis of 1913 Imports.

AMSTERDAM, June 18, (Associated Press.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten, a copy of which has been received here, contains an amplification of the speech of Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, at the recent meeting in Hamburg of a large number of members of the Reichstag, held to discuss the rebuilding of the German economic system after the war, which resolved itself into a demonstration by the Hamburg shipping interests in favor of free as against State control of trade and shipping.

Herr Ballin is quoted as having said that Hamburg had suffered more than any German city from war burdens, yet it would be the task of Hamburg and Bremen to repave the road for Germany's world trade and commerce.

"Hut on your part," he exclaimed almost threateningly, "take care that we shall not be strangled by having a noose placed around our necks. See to it that no more dangerous play is made with the carrying on of national economy and world economy by the Barrack Square method.

"Give us light, air, and liberty. Then we shall carry out our task. I fail to understand why our Government shows so much distrust of the German people, which, in an unexampled short period, by restless industry, energy, and intelligence, has piled up the huge national wealth which has become one of our most powerful weapons

"And yet it is proposed to build up again pre-war conditions by means of coercion. When our men come home they must be placed in the position to unfold again their free productive activities; they must not be made dependent on one central authority.

"Already today clandestine traffic in business and monopolies is conducted, I am firmly convinced that the policy going on under the name of 'transitionary economic policy' is the wrong policy. It paves the way for commercial war after the war.

"We need a double-bottomed peace. If we insist on compulsion, then we cannot exact freedom from our opponents. We cannot simultaneously fight for freedom of the seas and place a barrier before Central Europe. The only peace we have use for is a peace that re-establishes the free play of activity.

"It must be the unalterable demand of our peace negotiators that immediately after the war raw materials and foodstuffs available overseas for export shall be allotted to single countries in proportion to their imports of 1913, under equal conditions, and that adequate safeguards be created for full equality in the world's traffic. That on these points a certain amount of State supervision is required I do not deny; but everything beyond that is evil.

"If we are told today that the transitory period will last three years, and the thousand and one war organizations are to be kept going all the time in slow transition, I can only warn against it most emphatically, for then we shall have to look forward to many more years of war."

The Berlin Vorwärts, the German Socialist organ, rails at Herr Ballin's speech as "the rage of the incarnate capitalist at the hated state of Socialism," and adds:

"We, on the contrary, expect from the Reichstag that it will not permit itself to be humbugged by the tirades of the money-grabbing manager of the Hamburg-American Line."

Spang Dismissed for Army Graft.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Dismissal of Captain Frederick C. Spang of the Quartermaster Corps, after trial by court-martial, for selling empty flour sacks to civilian dealers, at Camp Travis, Texas, was announced today by the War Department. He was charged with disposing of some 20,000 empty bags, for which he got about $1,000.

CREDIT MEN HOPEFUL.

Optimism the Keynote of Their Convention at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Fifteen hundred members of the National Association of Credit Men, in convention here today, discussed war credit measures, dwelling particularly on commercial readjustments to follow the declaration of peace.

Speakers impressed upon the delegates the importance of their part in supporting the war policy of the United States, declaring that "if General Pershing wants 60,000,000 tons of projectiles or a long-handled spoon for a company cook" the credit men will have a hand in the transaction. Optimism was the keynote sounded by speakers.

"Never," said Lewis E. Pierson of New York, Chairman of the board of the Irving National Bank, "has the future shown more wonderful possibilities or more serious dangers. There is patriotism and power enough, but the nation appears to lack the broad vision required by the times. In a large sense we must become international, not national. The 'splendid isolation' of which Americans are so proud now appears to have been rather stupid."

43,889 WOMEN RECORDED.

6,284 Alien Enemies Fully Comply with Requirements of Law.

Of the estimated 50,000 enemy alien women in this city, 43,899 have already filed affidavits with the police under the law requiring the finger-printing of all those above the age of 14. So far 9,275 have completed their registration by having the prints taken and supplying five unmounted photographs of themselves. Yesterday's total was 6,284 completely registered and 24,404 who filed affidavits, divided as follows:

Borough.	Completed.	Affidavits Filed.
Manhattan	2,602	11,469
Bronx	887	3,845
Brooklyn	1,712	5,912
Queens	969	2,871
Richmond	114	367
Total	6,284	24,404

Federal authorities expressed themselves last night as well satisfied with the result.

Americans Hamper Berlin.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A dispatch to the State Department today says that the Berliner Tageblatt, in its issue of June 10, quoted a German General as saying that the American military activity was very embarrassing to German military strategy and military writers, as it did not coincide with the German program for influencing opinion at home.

Hall's Bedding
The Standard of Quality

This Mattress is not like the ordinary. You'll get many years wear out of it, and then when made over it's as good as new. Only pure horse hair, of which it is made, and the quality of the workmanship can produce the standard "Hall" mattress. Comfort, quality and durability are combined in all of Hall's Bedding. Sold by your dealer or call at our retail store—Prices moderate.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it into your Shoes, Sprinkle it in your Foot-Bath.

It makes Standing on the feet easy, Walking a delight. For all men drilling for Military Service the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises Men in Training to Shake a little Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Kits, Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and sailors. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address,
ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

The New Peerless Eight is the car you have been waiting for—high grade and light weight.

Open Models $2550
F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to change without notice.
VAN CORTLANDT VEHICLE CORP.
Broadway at 63d St., N. Y.

Monroe Clothes
WINNING SLOGANS
Prize Winners

A SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY—MONROE CLOTHES.—*E. Frank, 2 East 125th St., N. Y. C.*
[Awarded the Liberty Bond.]

A THRIFT STAMP—THE MONROE LABEL.—Benjamin Grosse, 200 West 142d St., N. Y. C.
MONROE DOCTRINE MEANS SAFETY—MONROE CLOTHES, SAVING.—Jas. E. Taylor, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.
IN CLASS "A" FOR SERVICE — MONROE CLOTHES—Louis Marks, 225 W. 140th St., N. Y. C.
"COVER YOURSELF WITH QUALITY"—WEAR MONROE CLOTHES.—Isaac Kuttner, 456 East 141st St., N. Y. C.
LEADERS IN QUALITY—LAGGARDS IN PRICE.—George R. Costello, 56 Terrace View, N. Y. C.
STYLE, ECONOMY, SERVICE—ALLIES OF MONROE CLOTHES.—Anna Schaeffer, 782 East 175th St., N. Y. C.
SPEND LESS, DRESS BETTER, WEAR MONROE CLOTHES.—G. A. Terry, 424 Bedford Ave., B'klyn.
STYLISH ECONOMY WITHOUT RISK—GUARANTEED MONROE CLOTHES!—B. D'Emo, 229 West 42d St., N. Y. C.
EXPENSIVE LOOKING WITHOUT THE EXPENSE—MONROE CLOTHES.—B. D'Emo, 220 West 42d St., N. Y. C.
EXTRAVAGANCE DOWNSTAIRS—ECONOMY UPSTAIRS—WHY NOT ECONOMIZE?—Henry Lang, 25 Elm St., N. Y. C.
NOT *OVER, BUT ON TOP*—MONROE CLOTHES.—James P. Gorman, 96 N. Laurel St., Hazleton, Pa.
MONROE CLOTHES AT "WEAR"—NOT WAR—PRICES.—Herbert A. Samuels, 801 Army Building, N. Y. C.
FOR DAD AND THE LAD—MONROE CLOTHES.—S. G. Bradfield, Nowata, Okla.
"TAKE THE STEPS THAT LEAD TO GAIN."—Harry G. Ratner, 1615 Washington Ave., N. Y. C.
*TOP NOTCH QUALITY AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.—M. E. Zuver, 609 West 127th St., N. Y. C.
"MONROE CLOTHES ARE EXPENSIVE ONLY IN QUALITY."—John, H. Sherlock, 592 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
MONROE CLOTHES—ENLISTED FOR SERVICE AND ECONOMY.—Noah T. Clark, 390 Morris St., Albany, N. Y.
*"SAVE AND SERVE"—MONROE CLOTHES DO BOTH.—Sam Finkelstein, 728 Driggs Ave., B'klyn.
FROM MAKER TO BUYER—THE MONROE WAY.—R. Meaney, Box 45, Roosevelt, L. I.
MONROE CLOTHES FOR THRIFT, SERVICE AND RESULTS.—Thomas Rea, 840 52d St., B'klyn.
THOUGH OVERHEAD, WE UNDERCHARGE—NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.—Nelson M. Turner, 62 Elm Ave., Rahway, N. J.
MONROE CLOTHES—FOR MEN INTERESTED IN SAVING.—H. Miller, 1475 Longfellow Ave., N. Y. C.
140,000 MONROE CLOTHES CUSTOMERS—A CONSERVATIVE CROWD.—H. Miller, 1475 Longfellow Ave., N. Y. C.
MONEY'S WORTH ALWAYS, AND MORE—MONROE CLOTHES.—Bert Glickauf, Elks Club, N. Y. C.
WE SERVE—MONROE CLOTHES—YOU SAVE.—S. C. Russell, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.
WHY PAY MORE? MONROE CLOTHES ARE BETTER.—John Hackett, 2496 Bathgate Ave., N. Y. C.
*VALUE FIRST, LAST—AND ALWAYS.—Manning King Cohen, 22 West 19th St., N. Y. C.
YOU PAY LESS—BUT GET MORE VALUE.—B. E. Goerler, 318 West 57th St., N. Y. C.
HOOVERIZE ON DOLLARS BY BUYING MONROE CLOTHES.—G. A. Newrath, 1000 Kelly St., N. Y. C.
MONROE CLOTHES FIT THE AVERAGE POCKETBOOK.—Chas. S. Fischer, 885 Hancock St., B'klyn.
MONROE CLOTHES—THEY SERVE, SAVE, SATISFY.—Henry Shigon, 475 East 145th St., N. Y. C.
BE WISE AND ECONOMIZE—WEAR MONROE CLOTHES.—Harry Du Bois, 157 Manhattan Ave., N. Y. C.
*"COME UPSTAIRS AND GET TOP NOTCH VALUE."—Louis A. Zimmerman, 184 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.
A HOUSEHOLD WORD FOR WORTH—MONROE CLOTHES.—Katherine Dangerfield, 524 Ocean View Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
WHERE QUALITY AND ECONOMY MEET—MONROE CLOTHES.—Katherine Dangerfield, 524 Ocean View Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
NOTHING LEFT UNCERTAIN; EVERYTHING GUARANTEED—MONROE CLOTHES.—Katherine Dangerfield, 524 Ocean View Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
WE ARE ABOVE OTHER SHOPS IN EVERYTHING.—J. Herbert Miller, Westerleigh, S. I.
MONROE QUALITY CLOTHES—EVERY SUIT A SALESMAN.—Arthur H. Laurence, 239 W. 39th St.
WEAR MONROE CLOTHES—"ABOVE THE ORDINARY LEVEL."—J. R. Beck, 41 Park Row.
BOND VALUES AT COUPON COSTS—MONROE CLOTHES.—Joseph Reynolds, care Newman-Andrew Co., 26 Cortlandt St.
*MONROE CLOTHES WEAR WELL AND COST LITTLE.—Henry C. Ruark, 418 Magie St., Elizabeth, N. J.
ALWAYS A LITTLE CHANGE—WITH MONROE CLOTHES.—Elsie E. Beur, 95 Greenwich Ave.
MONROE 200% CLOTHES—100% WEAR—100% STYLE.—Edwin I. Bloomingdale, 712 West End Ave.
UPSTAIRS MONROE CLOTHES SHOPS ARE SAVING INSTITUTIONS.—Louis A. Myer, 4640 B'way.
MONROE CLOTHES EMBODY ECONOMY, QUALITY, DURABILITY, STYLE.—W. W. Henderson, Box 95, Westwood, Bergen Co., N. J.
MULTIPLY QUALITY—DIVIDE PRICE—RESULT, MONROE CLOTHES.—Reuben Cutler, 24 Forsyth St.
THE ECONOMY CLOTHING BUY-WORD—MONROE CLOTHES.—P. J. Baletti, 393 Prospect Ave., B'klyn.
*WEAR MONROE CLOTHES, FOR MONROE CLOTHES WEAR.—William D. Stelle, 302 South 2nd Ave., Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J.
KHAKI TO SERVE, MONROE CLOTHES TO SAVE.—L. A. King, 439 West Side Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
MONROE CLOTHES ARE STYLISH ALWAYS—EXPENSIVE—NEVER.—Celia Sprinzep, 1194 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

*Many of the contestants submitted this same slogan—each one will receive an award.

MONROE CLOTHES SLOGAN CONTEST

The Judges: Mr. Frank A. Eaton, *N. Y. Tribune;* Mr. Burton Brown, *N. Y. Evening Sun,* and Mr. Albert H. Damon, *N. Y. Times,* have awarded the Monroe Clothes Slogan Contest prizes to the winners listed in the panel.

Black and White Label MONROE CLOTHES
$21
A distinctive line of high grade Clothes that are *super values.*

Monroe Specials
Palm Beach
THE GENUINE CLOTH
MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.
SUITS $8.50
White Flannel Pants $5

Blue Label MONROE CLOTHES
$25
Clothing of the finest quality fabrics—at a wonderful saving.

MANHATTAN
42nd Str. cor. B'WAY
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th " opp. ACAD MUSIC
23rd " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE.
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave., 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague-Fulton & Hoyt - -
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark av. at Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

Monroe Clothes
SUITS-TOPCOATS $17 EVENING CLOTHES
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

O'LEARY IN TOMBS WITHOUT LAWYER

Arraigned on Arrival from West, Pleads "Not Guilty" and Asks for Aid.

HIS COUNSEL WITHDRAWS

Lyons, His Friend, Testifies He Bought a Chicken Farm for Prisoner at Sara, Wash.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the Sinn Fein agitator, and founder and editor of the suppressed anti-British and pro-German publication which was known as Bull, arrived in New York yesterday morning in the custody of agents of the Department of Justice and an hour later was arraigned before Judge Learned Hand on an indictment which names him as one of seven defendants, two of them German spies, who entered into a conspiracy to commit treason against the United States. O'Leary, who fled from New York on May 7 last, following the arrest of Lieut. Commander Karl Rodiger and Mme. Marie K. Victorica, the accused German spies, with whom he is charged with having conspired to aid Germany, was not the defiant "Jerry" O'Leary of other days when he faced Judge Hand to listen to the reading of an indictment which may send him to the gallows as a traitor to his country.

The courtroom was crowded when O'Leary, looking to be in the pink of physical condition but apparently in deep mental trouble, was brought in by two agents of the Department of Justice. He had arrived on the Manhattan Limited from Chicago shortly after 9 A. M. and was immediately taken to the office of Charles W. De Woody, Chief of the Department of Justice Secret Service, in the Park Row Building. It was 10 o'clock when O'Leary arrived at the office of Chief De Woody. For a few minutes he saw the reporters and was asked many but answered very few questions.

O'Leary said that until his arrival he did not know that his brother, John, was on trial, charged with being concerned in a conspiracy the purpose of which was to speed him out of the jurisdiction of the American courts. He declined to say whether or not he would appear as a witness for his brother. He refused to discuss his own case, neither would he reply to questions which concerned his movements since he fled from New York six weeks ago today.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock O'Leary was arraigned in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court. He was not represented by counsel, his lawyer, Colonel Thomas B. Felder, having withdrawn from the case. In the crowd that packed the courtroom it was noted that none of the local Sinn Fein leaders who have applauded the utterances of O'Leary in the past and who, like him, have been outspokenly pro-German in their views was in court to greet him nor did any of them send even a cheering word to their former comrade.

O'Leary Hangs His Head.

The case of an Italian charged with selling intoxicating liquors to soldiers in uniform was in progress when O'Leary was brought before Judge Hand. That case was immediately adjourned for an hour, and, turning to William Leary, Clerk of the District Court, Judge Hand instructed him to read the treason indictment on which O'Leary was arraigned. An extra copy of the document was handed to O'Leary. The reading of the indictment required about thirty minutes. For a while O'Leary followed the reading of the indictment, but closed his copy before Leary was half through. Those passages in the indictment which charged him with being concerned in plots directed not only against England but also against the United States, O'Leary followed intently. Now and then he hung his head as if in realization of the enormity of the charge lodged against him.

O'Leary did not break down. It may have cost him an effort, but he maintained perfect control of himself during the ordeal. Clerk Leary was still reading when John Jerome Rooney, a prominent member of the Friends of Irish Freedom organization, came into the court room. Mr. Rooney had some sort of paper that he wished signed by the court. Apparently he did not know that O'Leary was before the bar of justice when he entered the room. The two men did not speak, and as soon as his paper was signed Mr. Rooney hurried from the room.

Every eye in the courtroom was focused on the tall young man who stood rigid before Judge Hand. Not once did O'Leary look around. His two young sisters tiptoed into the room, but he did not see them. Other members of the family, who were in an adjoining room, did not appear in court during the proceedings.

It was after 11 o'clock when the clerk of the court finished reading the indictment. Turning to O'Leary he asked:

"How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," O'Leary replied in a low voice.

"Have you anything to say; I suppose you have your own counsel?" said Judge Hand, addressing the prisoner.

"This is a very serious charge," O'Leary said, looking at the Judge.

"Yes, it is a very serious charge," replied Judge Hand.

Asks for a Lawyer.

"At this moment I am without counsel," added O'Leary, "and I would say that the selection of counsel in a case like this is a very important matter, and I would also say that it seems that it is very difficult to get proper counsel in times like this. It would seem that lawyers are not anxious to defend persons charged by the Government with committing political offenses. I hope that your Honor will help me to get a capable lawyer.

"I think I can do it," Judge Hand replied.

"I take it," Judge Hand added addressing himself to Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews, "that in a case like this there can be no bail."

"That is correct, your Honor," replied Mr. Matthews.

A Deputy Marshal stepped forward and touched O'Leary on the arm. As the prisoner was being led out of the courtroom through the Judge's private entrance a little girl in blue ran through the crowd. She reached O'Leary just as he was about to disappear through the door. She kissed him and began to sob. The girl was his youngest sister. Outside in the corridor the second of the sisters met him.

"Oh, Jerry," she screamed, and then went into hysterics.

Then for the first time Jeremiah O'Leary broke down. For a minute or two he wept bitterly. The accused man, however, soon regained his composure and was then taken into Marshal McCarthy's office, where he met his brother, Dr. Daniel O'Leary of Newburg. Dr. O'Leary has always opposed his brother's pro-German activities and for an hour was in earnest conversation with Jeremiah. It was said afterward that Dr. O'Leary gave him some good American advice.

John O'Leary, the brother on trial charged with aiding Jeremiah to escape, made no effort to see him. It was said that his father and mother and his brother, Alexis, also saw him before he was removed to the Tombs. O'Leary entered the Tombs at 1:25 P. M. and was assigned to a cell in that part of the prison set aside for Federal prisoners. Among those in this section of the prison are Captain Franz von Rintelen, the German naval officer, whose release was recently demanded by the Kaiser; Albert Fricke, a co-defendant of O'Leary in the treason case, and more than 100 men of fighting age who have failed to comply with the provisions of the selective draft law. No lawyer had been assigned to handle O'Leary's case up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

LYONS TELLS HOW HE AIDED O'LEARY IN WEST

Friend Testifies That He Bought Auto and Chicken Ranch and Hired Farm Hand.

The story of Jeremiah A. O'Leary's flight from New York and of his seeking refuge in an isolated little village in the southern part of the State of Washington was told on the witness stand in the course of the trial of John O'Leary yesterday by Arthur L. Lyons, for years an intimate friend of Jeremiah A. O'Leary. He testified that he was the man who accompanied Jeremiah West and who bought for him the little chicken farm at Sara, Wash., on which O'Leary was living when arrested by agents of the Department of Justice.

Lyons's story began with the departure from New York at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 7, the route taken being via St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, and Salt Lake City to Portland, Ore. Not until he arrived at Ogden, Utah, Lyons said, did he find out that O'Leary was in flight from justice and had no intention of returning to New York to face the charges lodged against him by the Government. O'Leary was not then under indictment for treason, but was facing trial for being concerned in a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the United States. That trial was to have started on May 20, and it was when O'Leary failed to appear on that date that the fact that he had absconded was made public for the first time.

That part of Lyons's story which tells of the arrival of the fugitive at Denver and of his subsequent actions up to the time that Lyons left him a week later to return to New York, the questions being asked by Assistant District Attorney, Earl B. Barnes, is as follows:

Q.—What time did you leave Denver? A.—Well, we were to leave at once, but we did not get out of there until about 3—2:30 or 3 o'clock.

Q.—That was Friday? A.—Thursday.

Q.—Now, when did you get to Ogden? A.—Got into Ogden the next morning.

Q.—Saturday morning? A.—Friday morning.

Q.—Saturday morning. It was Friday you left Denver, was it not? A.—Saturday morning.

O'Leary Could Not Sleep.

Q.—And how did Jerry spend the night between Denver and Ogden? A.—Why, very restless. He would get up and out of the berth and walk around, and could not sleep. I was continuously watching him. He would not talk. I would ask him what annoyed him, and (witness indicates by making noise with mouth and the shaking of hands) finally—

Q.—Was he studying any books? A.—Yes, he had a railway guide, and he was studying that. When we got into Ogden the next morning, why then we had a battle.

Q.—Then you had a battle? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the battle about? A.—Well, I said, "Come on, give me some money and I will get your tickets." He said, "Wait a minute. Don't talk," and "the station is full of Secret Service men." So finally I took him outside, what they term the—Well, it is a gateway, sort of, in front there. He then told me he was not going to Reno, that he had it all doped out, and he was going to a place called The Dalles.

Q.—Where is that place? A.—Northern Idaho. It is up at the junction of Idaho and Oregon.

Mr. Felder—Ladell's?

Mr. Barnes—Dalles, I guess, Oregon.

The Witness—He wanted to go up there and if I was his idea then. He said that he was satisfied [illegible] to use coming back, he was due for thirty years, or something to that effect. I then started to argue with him. I beat my head and he beat his, and I was going to hit him; I thought if I hit him and knocked him down I would convince him and could handle him then. So finally he said that if he got up to The Dalles it was his intention to get an outfit, or go to Portland, get an outfit, then he would leave me in Portland, and he would go back to The Dalles and hike up into the woods and become himself again. So I agreed to go to Portland and get an outfit. The train for Portland I looked up after I bought the tickets, and I found we had time to go to Salt Lake and get that train at Salt Lake. It goes through Ogden north to a place called Pocatello, Idaho. So we went down to Salt Lake and got a car and went around, and took in the Tabernacle and organ recital, &c., in the Mormon Church there. We had lunch and met the train at 1 o'clock.

Q.—This was Saturday, was it not? A.—Saturday.

He Liked the Country.

Q.—When you left the lake. Now, did you pass through Dalles on your way to Portland? A.—Yes, we took the Oregon Short Line from Salt Lake north, and you pass through The Dalles. They are at the foot of the Cascade Range. He thought it was a beautiful country, and it was a desert; nothing but lava rock, and some ancient volcanoes there, and I said: "That is a beautiful place for you to stay, Jerry." He said: "Oh, I cannot stay there." So after we left he said: "It is a good mountain country" and he was coming back that way, anyhow.

Q.—Tell us about the incident at Pocatello, where you took dinner? A.—Why, we had to change; we lost a diner, and we had to eat at Pocatello. He was always looking around for people following him. We had to pass through a big gate; there was a big fellow there with a sombrero and a big gun on his hip, kind of brushed by, don't you know, and it kind of stopped me. He went to the side of me, and I asked him where the lunchroom was. He directed me to the lunchroom and I went into it. Finally Jerry came in, and he says, "Who is that fellow?" I says, "Oh, that's a Secret Service man." "Did you tell him who I am?" I said, "Sure." And he then run out and I couldn't find him. And I got in the car, and finally he seen me in the car, and he came in. He was not—

Q.—What was the further conversation? Did he ask you what the man said when you told him who Jerry was? A.—Oh, yes. He asked me—I told him, I told the man who he was, and he said, "What did he say?" I said, "He never heard of you." So he said, "That's funny, that's funny, everybody out here knows me." In other words, he gave me the impression that every newspaper reporter in the United States knew him, and everybody in the train knew him, and every porter and everybody knew him. As a matter of fact, nobody knew him.

Q.—About what time did you get to Portland, would you say, on Sunday? A.—Sunday night, about 6 o'clock or 7 o'clock.

Q.—Did you stop at a hotel there? A.—Yes.

Q.—What hotel? A.—Cornelius.

Q.—What names did you register under? A.—I think I registered under the name of Thomas J. Corbett.

Q.—Thomas J. Corbett? A.—Denver.

Q.—And what name did Jerry register under? A.—Waters.

Q.—Did you register for both of them? A.—I don't remember.

Feared Secret Service Men.

Q.—What happened that Sunday night? A.—Well, he was very restless and he would not talk, and I wanted to get some understanding from him. He would not talk, he would get up, lay on the floor, and listen under the door and say there were Secret Service men in each room alongside of him. I could not sleep. Finally I let him lay on the floor and I got in bed, and I woke up about 7 o'clock in the morning and I said, "What are you going to do? Come on and get that outfit you want." And he said, "Well, no, I changed my mind." He had a whole list of places that he had taken from the paper of ranches and mountain homes up there, and he told me, "Now, I want you to go and interview these men. I am going to buy a place up here." So I went around that day and interviewed the men. He also wanted an automobile. I interviewed the men, and gave him a list of places, terms, &c., and bought a machine.

Q.—What kind of a machine did you buy? A.—A Ford.

Q.—Where did you buy that? A.—In Portland.

Q.—And did you get delivery of that right away? A.—No, the machines are very scarce up there; there is a great demand for them, and this machine needed to be fixed up a little bit. We could not have it for a couple of days; So I paid $100 down on the machine, and it was understood that I was to get the machine Wednesday or Thursday. I went back to the hotel and told him that, and he says, "Well, you say I am crazy, but you are the craziest man I ever met in my life." He says, "You fool, when you bought the machine why didn't you bring it along?" I said, "Don't you realize you have got to get a license?" He said, "Oh, yes, I never thought of that."

Q.—When did you pay the balance on this machine? A.—On Wednesday.

Q.—And how was that balance paid? A.—Two hundred and fifty dollars in Liberty bonds and the rest in cash.

Q.—Part of the machine was paid for in Liberty bonds? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And what did you do the next day, Tuesday? A.—Well, then we hired a machine the next day. He wanted to see the country, and he wanted to go to these places. Well, I says, "You can't walk to them; let's hire a car and get some driver that knows the country, and we will go out." But he says, "No," and that every driver was a Secret Service man, and he would recognize him, and he would not ride with him. So finally I saw an advertisement where I could hire a machine without a driver. I went around there and got the car and put $25 deposit on it. He had an advertisement of this place where he was, at Sara, Wash.

Finally Reached Sara.

Q.—Did he have any automobile maps, road maps? A.—Yes, he had.

Q.—When had he gotten those? A.—He must have got them when I was out. He must have got them on Monday.

Q.—And did you go to this place called Sara that day? A.—Yes, Sir, we went out there, and it was rainy.

Q.—How do you get there from Portland? A.—You cross the Tri-State Bridge from Portland to Vancouver, then you take the Pacific Highway, then you go up the mountains.

Q.—How long a road is it? A.—Thirty-seven miles.

Q.—And did you see the place in Sara? A.—Yes, I saw the place. It was a beautiful little place.

Q.—Describe it for us. A.—Well, it was about half a mile off the road. It lays back in the brush and woods, and it is located in a canyon, right in the brush and big timber. There is a house, a four-room house; four other houses, chicken houses, rabbit houses, tools, woodshed, furniture.

Q.—How many acres? A.—Three acres. Well, there are three acres on the sky line, but there are about five when you take in this canyon.

Q.—Who was the owner of it? A.—A man named Sager.

Q.—Was he there on Tuesday when you went out? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did any one live with him out there? A.—His son.

Q.—What was his son's name? A.—Willie, a cripple.

Q.—Did Jerry look the place over that day? A.—No.

Q.—What did he do? A.—He stayed in the car.

"It Was a Haven."

Q.—He stayed in the car. Did you come to any terms with Sager about buying it? A.—Why, I agreed to take the place right there and then. It looked good to me, and he was looking for a haven. That was a haven, to question about it. It satisfied me. I paid $25 deposit, and agreed to meet the man in Vancouver on Thursday and close the deal.

Q.—Where was that closing of the deal to take place? A.—At the lawyer's office in Vancouver.

Q.—What was the lawyer's name? A.—Yates.

Q.—And on what day was the closing of the deal to be made? A.—Thursday.

Q.—How much was to be paid for the house? A.—Nine hundred dollars.

Q.—Nine hundred dollars? A.—Yes.

Q.—And how was payment to be made? A.—Five hundred and fifty dollars cash and two notes.

Q.—What name did you represent yourself to be? A.—Corbett.

Q.—And what did you tell Sager about why you were buying the place? A.—I told him I had come up from California, and that I had a very sick brother-in-law. I wanted to get a little place up in that North country for him, and get his health back; he had a bad heart, and so forth; that he was going to stay there, and his wife was coming up in about two or three months. I was going away.

Q.—You went back to Portland that afternoon with Jerry? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you do Wednesday, May 15? A.—Well, he did not see the place, and he did not know whether he would go there or not. He did not think it was—well, he was not sure. He had not seen the other places. So finally I had got the car and he wanted to go up to a place called Scapoose, up at the head of the Cascade Range.

Q.—You had gotten your Ford on Wednesday, had you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you go up toward Scapoose? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you get up there? A.—After a great deal of difficulty we got up there.

Q.—Did you get up there all the way by automobile? A.—No. The automobile slid down the mountains and we had to abandon the automobile and walk about nine miles.

Q.—What time did you get to Scapoose? A.—Well, it is above Scapoose where we were going, a place called Chapman. About 10:30 at night.

Slept in a Shack.

Q.—And where did you sleep that night? A.—In a shack up there on the man's place that we went to see.

Q.—What did you do the next day, Thursday? A.—Well, we came back. I got a team and hauled the car out.

Q.—Did he look the place over? A.—Oh, yes, he looked the place over.

Q.—Like it? A.—He did not like the place.

Q.—He did not like the place, and you started back to your automobile? A.—Yes, pulled the car out and got a team and dragged it up the grade, and then we got back to Portland, and he gave me more money; gave me $900. I went over then and bought the place, closed the deal.

Q.—Went over to Vancouver? A.—Yes.

Q.—To the office of Yates? A.—Yes.

Q.—And bought the Sager place? A.—Yes.

By the Court: Q.—What place was that called that you bought? A.—You mean the town, or the man's name?

Q.—Yes. A.—Sager, S-a-g-e-r.

By Mr. Barnes: Q.—In whose name was the deed to this Sager place taken? A.—My name.

Q.—Thomas J. Corbett? A.—Yes.

Q.—And was it recorded there? A.—I recorded it in the Court House.

Q.—Took it into the Court House and recorded it? That was Thursday, the 16th of May? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, what did you do Friday and Saturday? A.—Why, I dispossessed the man right there that day, Thursday, and told him to get out in the morning. And I told him to leave his son there until I got up there. I went out on Friday, got some supplies, and went out there. I stayed there—

Q.—Did you go out alone this time? A.—Alone. And I got some bedding. I stayed there until—I stayed there Friday and Saturday.

Found a Ranch Hand.

Q.—Did you make any effort to get a man to go with you? A.—I came in town on Saturday, and I went to an employment agency and I hired a man, a ranch hand. I did not get him there. I went to the employment agency on Friday, and the man came on Saturday when I got back—a man named Stein.

Q.—A man named Stein. He came out to you while you were at the Sager place? A.—Yes.

Q.—How old a man was he? A.—Why, he said he was seventy.

Q.—He said he was seventy? A.—I guess he was.

Q.—And what was he going to do? A.—Well, he was going to stay there and take care of the chickens, about five or six hundred chickens, and rabbits, a general ranch hand.

Q.—Had you ever seen him before, Stein? A.—I never saw him before he walked on the place.

Q.—Had Jerry ever seen him before? A.—No.

Q.—What did you do Sunday? A.—Well, I took the man in. I did not like him, so I did not hire him.

Q.—You took him in to Portland? A.—I had to pay damages. Up in that country if you hire a man you have got to pay him or you have got to keep him. So I took him back to Portland. I told him, I says, "Well, I ain't going to stay here, but my brother-in-law, if he is satisfied with you, all right." So I brought him into Portland with me and put him up at a restaurant and then went and got Jerry and told him about the man, and then I said: "You are all set, now go on down and see him." He said he would not see him, it was all right, take him and bring him up. So I brought him back.

Q.—So then you took him back to the Sager place that night, that afternoon? A.—Sunday afternoon.

Q.—Sunday afternoon; that was the 19th? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now on Monday, the 20th? A.—Monday I brought this Willie in and shipped him to Hood River.

Q.—Willie was Willie Sager, that was the son of the man you bought the property of? A.—Yes.

Q.—You brought him in? A.—Brought him in and shipped him and trunks to Hood River.

Brought Jerry Out.

Q.—You left Stein on the place? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then where did you go? A.—Then I went to the hotel in Portland and got Jerry and brought him out.

Q.—Did you buy a gun? A.—Well, I bought a gun on—I think I bought a gun on Saturday. I went in for some feed, and I bought a gun. Willie came with me that day and introduced me to the fellow.

Q.—What time did you get Jerry out there in the afternoon? A.—It was about 5 o'clock.

By the Court: Q.—Was that Monday? A.—Five o'clock Monday.

By Mr. Barnes:

Q.—Did you have any talk with Jerry about your going back? A.—Yes, I was going right back.

Q.—You wanted to go right back? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did Jerry say? A.—Well, he said he agreed then that it was all right. Finally that day I—I was going back the next day, Tuesday. I went in town, and I saw in the paper—it was either Tuesday or Monday, Tuesday, I think it was—I saw an item in the paper about "O'Leary Jumped Bail, Editor of Bull Jumped Bail."

Q.—That was Tuesday, the 21st? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you had any talk with Jerry the previous day about your going back, as you recall now? A.—Yes, I was going to go right back.

Q.—Did Jerry ask you to stay, or anything? A.—Yes, he wanted me to stay until he got fixed up. After he seen this piece in the paper, why he then—there was no comeback at all, and he had to stock up then with supplies for six months.

Q.—He wanted you to stock up for six months' supplies? A.—He could not go in town; everybody would know him. And Tuesday I started to stock up. The car broke down and it took me two days to overhaul it. Then I went along that week, and every day brought in stuff, and he got stocked up, and on Monday I got a New York paper.

Q.—That would be Monday, the 27th? A.—Yes.

Q.—Whereabouts did you get that New York paper? A.—What?

Saw Story in Paper.

Q.—Whereabouts, if you recall, did you get the New York paper? A.—I got it in Portland.

Q.—What paper was it? A.—The New York World.

Q.—And did you see an item in there about the O'Leary case? A.—I saw that there was a Grand Jury investigation, and his family and Judge Cohalan and Grover Whalen and everybody was before the Grand Jury. I took that back to him, and he said, "Well, I expected that." It nearly knocked me off my feet. I wanted to talk to him about it and he would no talk. He went in the woods, and it took me about three hours to find him, and finally I found him. And he said, "Well, I suppose they will get your wife." I made a remark about them investigating, or grilling my wife, and so forth. He said then, "Yes, I guess they will grill you, too," and so forth, "and you had better stay now for a couple of days and think this thing over." I said "No, I am going to start tonight." So I got a train that night."

Q.—Did Jerry say anything about Ireland at this time? A.—Well, that it was everybody's duty to be a martyr for the freedom of Ireland, yes.

Q.—How did that appeal to you? A.—No, I don't want to be any martyr.

Q.—What? A.—I don't want to be any martyr.

Q.—You thought it was about time to get home A.—Yes, I was long overdue then.

Q.—Did Jerry give you any money to come back with? A.—Yes, he gave me $200.

Q.—And was that enough for you to get back? A.—I figured it out, and he would not let me route from Portland for fear I would be trailed; so I had to route from Frisco, and I had to pay my fare from Portland to Frisco, and I knew that was $20 or $30, about $28, and I got $20 more. I had $220 coming away.

Q.—Did Jerry say anything about planning an alibi so it would not appear where he was A.—Yes, he talked about that. I was to go back the Southern way, through Mexico and lower Texas and Lower California. I was to make an alibi.

Told Him What to Say.

Q.—Did he give you any story that you were to tell when you got home? A.—Yes, he said that I went as far as Phoenix with him, or El Paso, and looked for him one night and lost him. Then I went out looking for him up through California.

Q.—That is, you were to say you got to where? A.—I don't remember whether it would be Phoenix or El Paso, but either town; it didn't make any difference.

Q.—And then that he had disappeared? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you leave Portland? A.—I left Portland on the 27th, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

Q.—That would be the 28th, you mean? A.—The 28th.

Q.—How did you get to Portland? A.—Southern Pacific.

Q.—No, you left that way, but how did you get from the farm to Portland? A.—Oh, I came in the car, through Vancouver into Portland.

Q.—Did Jerry drive you in? A.—He drove in with me, yes.

Q.—When you left Portland, where did you travel to? A.—Frisco.

Q.—And did you stay there over night? A.—Yes.

The rest of Lyons's testimony had to do with his return to New York and his stopover at Phoenix, Ariz., to see a friend. He arrived in New York Saturday, June 8, and was arrested the following Wednesday. It is now certain that the arrest of O'Leary was made possible as a result of information given to the Department of Justice by Lyons.

J. J. O'Leary Trial Near End.

The Government expects to rest its case against John J. O'Leary, who is on trial charged with having conspired to aid his brother, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, to escape, this morning. Colonel Thomas B. Felder, counsel for John O'Leary, is expected to make his opening address to the jury this afternoon and to put his client on the stand as the first witness. It was reported about the courtroom yesterday that Colonel Felder may also call Jeremiah O'Leary in his brother's behalf.

The Government's principal witness yesterday, Arthur L. Lyons, testified that so far as he knew John O'Leary did not know that his brother intended to escape from the jurisdiction of the courts when he left New York. John, he added, begged his brother not to do anything rash and pleaded with him to go to the Adirondacks and rest up for his trial on the old Bull charge.

Lyons said he had not been promised immunity for the revelations he made to the Government, and added that he expected to go to trial. He testified that when he left New York with Jeremiah O'Leary he was under the impression that O'Leary was going to Reno, Nev., to try a divorce case. He said that he had never heard John or any other member of the O'Leary family say anything which indicated that they knew Jeremiah was seeking to escape trial.

The Government introduced into the evidence various checks which John O'Leary used in transferring Jeremiah's money to his own account after his brother's flight and also telegrams which John sent to friends and relatives asking them to help him locate the fugitive. The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

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1917 hogsheads of Ohio leaf
8 hogsheads of Bright Ohio leaf
130 hogsheads of Maryland leaf
20 hogsheads of Black fat Virginia lugs
10 half hogsheads of Kentucky long leaf Burley
794 hogsheads of Virginia stems sweetened
1671 hogsheads of Virginia stems uncased
294 hogsheads of Bright Carolina stems uncased

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Dated, June 17, 1918.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
Alien Property Custodian.

MISS POLLAK AND MISS CASSEL BOW TO TEAM FROM HUB IN NATIONAL DOUBLES PLAY

BOSTON PAIR LEADS IN TENNIS DOUBLES

Mrs. Wightman Returns to Tournament Play in National Title Event.

NEW YORK TEAM PUT OUT

Misses Pollak and Cassel Bow Before Prowess of Hub Experts After Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Play in the opening round of doubles quite overshadowed the singles event in the continuation of the women's national tennis championships on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, at St. Martin's, this afternoon. This was largely so because of the return to championship play of Mrs. George Wightman of Boston, who as Miss Hazel Hotchkiss of California was three times winner of the national singles championship. Mrs. Wightman is not entered in the singles this year, but is paired with Miss Eleonora Sears in the doubles, and it was this team of stars which supplied some of the prettiest tennis that the day brought forth.

They played only one match, a first-round encounter, in which they vanquished Miss Helene Pollak and Miss Clare Cassel at 6–1, 8–6, but in this they were the focus of attention for the big gallery, and the onlookers had a treat of tennis which will long be remembered.

Mrs. Wightman showed the same dazzling play which carried her to success in other years and which could not help but rouse a pang of regret that she was not once more to make a fight for the singles crown. In every department of the game Mrs. Wightman was the shining light of the day, her smashing, her volleying, and her driving from the deep court being attuned to a nicety with the brilliant support offered by Miss Sears.

While victory's laurels were with the winners, the credit of a battle fought must go to the defeated pair. Miss Pollak and Miss Cassel, after a period of unlooked for weakness in the first set, rallied superbly in the second and all but succeeded in taking the honors. Miss Pollak, who had been a bit impetuous in the first set, never forsook her hard, deep driving game, and it was rewarded with better success in the second clash.

Losers Make Last Stand.

There were many sharp duels that evoked loud applause, and Miss Pollak and Miss Cassel were leading at one time near the close at 6–5. Hereupon Mrs. Wightman's service came to the rescue and the set went to 6 all, and eventually Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sears took the next two games for the set and match.

Miss Cassel did some nice lobbing in both sets, and especially in the second it tended to break up somewhat the determined net play of Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sears. After playing such superb tennis Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sears have established themselves as the favorites in the women's doubles.

In the same half of the draw is another formidable team, made up of Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Eleanor Goss. These two came through a first round encounter without much difficulty, defeating Miss Katharine Porter and Miss Gertrude Condway at 6–4, 6–0. Indications point to the meeting of Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sears, and Miss Goss and Miss Zinderstein in the round before the semi-finals.

There are several strong teams in the upper half of the draw, among them Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver, former holders of the metropolitan doubles championship. They were not called upon to play a hard match today, defeating Miss Mary Newbold and Miss Ansie Naylor, two young Philadelphia players, at 6–0, 6–1.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge also had an easy match, their advance being scored at the expense of Miss Carolyn Otis and Miss Helen Ledoux at 6–1, 6–2. Although Miss Bjurstedt is the national singles champion, this team does not stand out as prominently as might be expected, for Mrs. Rogge is erratic and unable usually to play tennis that is good support to the famous Norse girl.

Singles Matches Held Up.

The singles play did not amount to as much as expected because of a series of showers which swept across the courts in the morning. Miss Sears and Miss Zinderstein started their third round match, but the first set was never finished. There was enough played, however, with the score 4 all, to whet the anticipation of the spectators for the continuation of the match.

Another match that was halted incomplete was that between Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver of the West Side Tennis Club and Mrs. Payne of the Wilmington Country Club. The contest stood with a set apiece when it was finally abandoned for the start of the doubles. Mrs. Payne proved to be unusually proficient in making gets, and it was not until the second set went to 9–7 that Mrs. Weaver won it. Five times she was set point before gaining the verdict.

Five players advanced to the round before the semi-finals. They were Miss Dorothy Walker of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, Miss Helene Pollak of New York, Miss Clare Cassel of New York, Miss Barbara Hooker of New York, and Miss Eleanor Goss of New York.

Miss Pollak came the closest to having an upset that the tournament has recorded. She vanquished Miss Mary D. Thayer of the Philadelphia Cricket Club at 7–5, 6–1, which was something of a surprise to the Quaker City enthusiasts, who consider Miss Thayer as the leader of the women hereabouts. Miss Pollak, depending almost entirely on her forehand drive, beat off the attack of the Philadelphian and gained thereby more respect than ever for the merit of her game.

Apparently Miss Pollak is destined for a place in the semi-final, for her next opponent is Miss Dorothy Walker, a contender in the girls' tournament, who has hardly the tournament experience to cause the New Yorker much worry.

Young Girl Triumphs.

Miss Cassel played a nicely balanced game in disposing of Mrs. De Forest Candee at 7–5, 6–3, and Miss Hooker won a sharply contested match from Mrs. J. F. Betzerd at 8–6, 10–8, which stamped the young West Side player as one of the coming lights of the game.

Miss Eleanor Goss did not have much more than a bit of warming up exercise in her play against Miss Elizabeth G. Ostheimer, allowing her rival only one game in the match. Miss Goss will meet either Mrs. Weaver or Mrs. Payne in the next round. It is more than ever the impression that there is no one in Miss Goss's half of the draw who can stay her progress to the final round.

The girls' national championship went into the semi-final round brackets. In the upper half there are Miss Mary Heaton of Greenwich, who won her place yesterday, and Miss Dorothy Walker. The lower half shows the names of Miss Katharine Porter and Miss Louise Dixon. Miss Walker made her advance yesterday by defeating Miss Barbara Hooker in one of the best matches that the event has shown thus far. The score was 6–3, 8–6, 8–6. In the last set there was a merry contest. Miss Hooker had several opportunities to place the match to her credit but could not quite finish it off.

The draw for the mixed doubles was made. Two teams of more than ordinary worth stand out in opposite halves of the draw. One is made up of Mrs. George Wightman and Irving S. Wright, while the other is Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Frederick B. Alexander.

The summaries:

Women's National Singles Championship.—Second Round—Mrs. Robert Herold defeated Miss Katharine Porter, 7–5, 6–0.

Third Round—Miss Dorothy Walker defeated Mrs. John E. Bailey, 7–5, 6–0; Miss Helene Pollak defeated Miss Mary D. Thayer, 7–5, 6–1; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. De Forest Candee, 7–5, 6–3; Miss Barbara Hooker defeated Mrs. J. F. Betz 3d, 8–6, 10–8; Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Elizabeth G. Ostheimer, 6–1, 6–0.

Women's National Doubles Championship.—First Round—Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver defeated Miss May Newbold and Miss Ansie Naylor, 6–0, 6–1; Mrs. Payne and Mrs. W. S. Calcott defeated Miss Mabel Reid and Miss Fifi Widener, 6–0, 6–2; Miss Helen Hooker and Miss Barbara Hooker won from Mrs. Alexander Chisholm and Mrs. C. Delbie by default; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge defeated Miss Carolyn Otis and Miss Helen Ledoux, 6–1, 6–2; Miss Deborah Seal and Miss Mildred Willard defeated Miss Mary D. Thayer and Miss D. Newbold, 9–7, 7–5; Miss Marion Zinderstein and Miss Eleanor Goss defeated Miss Katharine Porter and Miss Gertrude Condway, 6–4, 6–0; Miss Margaretta Dixon and Mrs. C. R. Wainwright defeated Miss Virginia Carpenter and Miss Mary Geary, 6–3, 6–0; Mrs. George W. Wightman and Miss Eleanora Sears defeated Miss Helene Pollak and Miss Clare Cassel, 6–1, 8–6.

Second Round—Miss Gertrude Hollis and Miss Marjory Taylor defeated Miss Adelaide Hooker and Miss Mary Heaton, 6–8, 6–3, 6–1.

Girls' National Singles Championship.—First Round—Miss Dorothy Walker won from Miss Mary Geary by default.

Second Round—Miss Dorothy Walker defeated Miss Barbara Hooker, 6–3, 8–6, 8–6; Miss Katharine Porter defeated Miss Elizabeth Strubing, 6–4, 6–1; Miss Louise Dixon defeated Miss Virginia Carpenter, 6–0, 6–2.

YOUTH VICTOR AT TENNIS.

Harold Taylor Defeats F. G. Anderson in Long Island Title Play.

Youth once more was served yesterday when Harold Taylor, Jr., outlasted and defeated the veteran Frederick G. Anderson, one of the leading tennis players a decade ago, in a fourth round match of the Long Island singles championship at the Kings County Tennis Club. Taylor was triumphant at 7—0, 6—3, 6—4, but was forced to extend himself to the limit to dispose of his adversary, who had three times won the Long Island championship. To reach the match with Anderson, Taylor had to defeat another veteran, Henry H. Bassford, and this match also was very close, the score being 2—6, 10—8, 6—3.

Anderson was as crafty and cunning as ever, but his legs refused to respond with the speed he once commanded. As a result the veteran was aced many times on placement shots sent sizzling to the corners by the hard hitting youngster, Taylor. The contest was extremely interesting in the first set, since Anderson uncovered an assortment of placement shots which kept the younger opponent on the jump. Taylor made great use of a cannon-ball service. It was this service which caused the downfall of Anderson, as at the end Taylor kept the ball in the corners and Anderson was unable to get over to it in time to make a return.

D. E. Rice also reached the round before the semi-final, his advance being at the expense of C. A. Anderson by the narrow margin of 7—5, 8—6. It is expected that the semi-final round will be reached today and the final tomorrow. The summaries:

Third Round.—Harold Taylor, Jr., defeated Henry H. Bassford, 2—6, 10—8, 6—3; Frederick G. Anderson defeated Channing G. Barrows, 6—2, 6—4; Allen Behr defeated Cecil Donaldson, 6—3, 6—3; Frank Anderson defeated Frank B. Ogilvie, 6—4, 7—5.

Fourth Round.—D. E. Rice defeated C. A. Anderson, 7—5, 8—6; Harold Taylor, Jr., defeated Frederick G. Anderson, 7—0, 6—3, 6—4.

FULTON TO BOX WEINERT.

Main Card of Carnival to be Held at the Garden.

The boxing carnival which will be held tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden to aid the War Hospital Entertainment Association, promises to be even bigger than the event held in the same place recently for the Red Cross. The leading bouts will be between Fred Fulton and Charlie Weinert, and Ted Kid Lewis, welterweight champion, and Jack Britton, former title-holder. Other bouts arranged are: Battling Levinsky vs. Jim Tully, Gunboat Smith vs. Jim Savage, Soldier Bartfield vs. Harry Greb, Johnny Dundee vs. Joe Welling, Joe Lynch vs. Willie Astey, Frankie Burns vs. Jack Sharkey, and Frankie Callahan vs. Young Rector.

These contests will all be of six rounds. The efforts of the committee have not been halted in making matches, as it is expected to add one or two more bouts to the card.

BIG PRICES FOR YEARLINGS.

Cuban Pays Fancy Sums for Madden Youngsters.

A. H. Diaz, the Cuban sportsman, who has raced Orestes on the local tracks, provided the sensation of the sale of the thoroughbred yearlings of John E. Madden at Durland's last night. The Cuban took full advantage of the chance to build up his racing stable, and paid fancy prices for several of the ten youngsters which he purchased. The sale attracted most of the prominent owners and breeders and realized $38,975 for the twenty-five colts and fillies offered, making an average of $1,600 a head.

In addition to gathering in more horses than any other bidder, the Cuban had the satisfaction of turning in a considerable amount of money for two worthy charities. Mr. Madden had generously offered two fillies, one to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross and the other for the Tobacco Fund. Both were purchased by Mr. Diaz, who would brook no opposition, and frequently raised his own bids to stimulate competition.

Outside of the purchases made by Mr. Diaz, good prices were realized for Alias, a colt by Disguise-Chancery, for which Max Hirsch gave $3,800; a colt by Ballot-Sweet Lavender, which went to Louis Garth for $3,050; a colt by Ballot-Gracilla, bought by George W. Langden for $3,600, and a colt by Sea King-Blue Grass, which A. J. Joyner got for $2,350. The sales follow:

Chestnut colt by Ballot-Sweet Lavender; Louis Garth	$3,050
Chestnut colt, by Sea King-Unterock; A. J. Joyner	2,000
Chestnut colt, by Trap Rock-My Bessie; George M. Odom	2,400
Bay colt, by Assagai-Colonial; S. Willets	700
Alias, b. or br. c., by Disguise-Chancery; Max Hirsch	3,800
Brown colt, by Wrack-Hanover Queen; A. H. Diaz	325
Chestnut colt, by Sea King-Nishat; A. H. Diaz	300
Chestnut colt, by Sea King-Auvergne; James Healy	300
Bay colt, by Hessian-Astarita; James Healy	700
Bay colt, by Wrack-Ocean Blue; A. H. Diaz	400
Bay colt, by Wrack-Aleen B.; A. H. Diaz	450
Chestnut colt, by Wrack-Maud B. L.; A. H. Diaz	325
Chestnut colt, by Ballot-Gracilla; George W. Langden	3,600
Bay colt, by Hessian-Stars; James Healy	300
Just Fancy, br. f., by Colin-Idle Fancy; A. H. Diaz	7,500
Far East, b. c., by Delhi-Off; K. Patterson	1,250
Bay colt, by Sea King-Tenotomy; James Healy	300
Bay colt, by Sea King-Queen Dixon; K. Patterson	500
Brown colt, by Sea King-May Florence; William Garth	1,000
Brown colt, by Sea King-Lady Dunraven; A. H. Diaz	1,000
Chestnut colt, by Sea King-Danceress; A. H. Diaz	900
Chestnut colt, by Sea King-Blue Grass; A. J. Joyner	2,350
Bay colt, by Hessian-Dorothy Gray; A. H. Diaz	200
Bay filly, by Hessian-Motley; A. H. Diaz	4,500
Bay filly, by Wrack-Outcome; James Fitzsimons	725
Total	$38,975

International League.

Syracuse, 8; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 5; Newark, 3.
Binghamton, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Buffalo, 8; Binghamton, 3.

American Association.

Kansas City, 7; Louisville, 1.
Milwaukee, 7; Indianapolis, 3.
St. Paul, 6; Toledo, 4.
Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.

Eastern League.

New London, 5; New Haven, 2.
Bridgeport, 7; Waterbury, 5.
Providence, 10; Hartford, 1.
Springfield, 7; Worcester, 4.

MY FRIEND TAKES ROSEDALE STAKES

Withdrawal of Elfin Queen Gives H. A. Porter's Filly Chance to Break Maiden.

The Oneck Stable relinquished a great chance of increasing the stable's winning when Elfin Queen was withdrawn from the Rosedale Stakes for two-year-old fillies, which formed the feature of the card at Jamaica yesterday. The premier filly was not scratched until the last moment, and the result was a very open race for the $3,000 guaranteed and the downfall of W. R. Coe's Kiss Again, an imported miss that was made favorite over F. Housman's Aunt Dinah and three others.

Kiss Again had the worst of a rather poor start, and was left flatfooted, while H. A. Porter's My Friend and R. L. Gerry's Lady Rosebud were winging out two lengths in front of Aunt Dinah. Taplin on My Friend made the most of the advantage gained at the start, and, skinning the corners cleverly, he held a lead of three lengths from Aunt Dinah on entering the homestretch.

Aunt Dinah responded to the call of Lyke and closed strongly, but failed by a neck to catch My Friend, which graduated from the maiden class with a stake victory. Lady Rosebud, the outsider in the field of five, finished third, two lengths in front of Wise Joan, while the favorite failed to make up ground, and brought up in last place.

The Quincy Stable's three-year-old sprinter, Compadre, showed a great flight of early speed in winning the Richmond Highweight Handicap at five and a half furlongs. E. R. Bradley's Kalitan, the top weight, was the favorite, and, though not away any too well, he finished so gamely under his burden of 128 pounds that he was only a neck behind Compadre at the finish. Favorites won the four other events, with the strongest play of the day being centred on Harwood II., which captured the last race by ten lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, selling, by subscription of $5 each, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 2-5.
Crystal Ford, John Sanford's ch. c., 106 pounds, by Clifford-Glimmer Glass, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (W. Kelsey).....1½
Dancing Carnival, Thomas McElroy's ch. f., 103, by Star Shoot-Decoy, 2 to 1 and even, (G. Walls).....2
Dr. Rae, Captain Rai Parr's b. c., 107, by Sea King-Stake and Cap, 8 to 5, third, (C. Mergler).....3
Sweeplet, Umbala, Unwise Child, Little Bessie, Saddle Rock, Frank Shannon, Lacework, Fluviada, Armant, Miss Leola, Surplice, and Prim III. also ran. Charley Thorley scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, purse $600, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46.
Cadillac, Commander J. K. L. Ross's ch. c., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Toddington-Winnie G., 17 to 10, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (L. Lyke).....1
Wood Violet, Potomac Stable's ch. m., 5, 97, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, 10 to 1 and 5 to 1, (G. Walls).....2
Golding, Mrs. C. W. Starr's b. f., 3, 91, by Flint Rock-Golden View, 2 to 1 for third, (Whang).....3
Elderkin, Goblin, Preston Lynn, Ruthie M., Hesse, and Swoon also ran. Home Sweet Home scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, by subscription of $5 each, with $600 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45 2-5.
Frederick the Great, P. Houseman's b. c., 106 pounds, by Fitz Herbert-Miss Malaprop, 9 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (C. Mergler).....1
Empress, James Butler's ch. f., 106, by Superman-Proud Duchess, even and 2 to 5, (A. Shuttinger).....2
Woodthrush, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. c., 105, by Olambala-L'Alouette, even for third, (J. Metcalf).....3½
Nolawn and Blazonry also ran. Goblin scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rosedale, of $3,000, for 2-year-old fillies, by subscription of $25 each, starters to pay $50 additional; five furlongs. Time—1:00 2-5.
My Friend, H. Porter's bik. f., 99 pounds, by Disguise-Placmate, 5 to 1, 9 to 5, and 3 to 5, (E. Taplin).....1
Aunt Dinah, F. Houseman's b. f., 110, by Uncle-Crazy Quilt, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, (L. Lyke).....2
Lady Rosebud, R. L. Gerry's b. f., 99, by Ormondale-Ivory Bells, 4 to 1 for third, (J. Callahan).....3
Wise Joan and Kiss Again also ran. Elfin Queen scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—The Richmond High Weight Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $700 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 4-5.
Compadre, Quincy Stable's blk. c., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Colin-Playmate, 7 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, (G. Walls).....1
Kalitan, E. R. Bradley's b. c., 4, 128, by Rey Hindoo-Dolly, even and 1 to 2, (R. Troxler).....2
George Starr, Wilfred Viau's br. c., 3, 119, by Jack Atkin-Africa, 3 to 5 for third, (C. Kummer).....3½
Top Coat, O'Donovan, Top o' the Morning, Dr. Johnson, Bill McCloy, Reveler, and Arnold also ran. Startling, Bonnie Dance, and Orestes scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, purse $600, one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45 1-5.
Harwood II., Emil Herz's ch. g., 6 years, 116 pounds, by Cicero-Dictate, 2 to 5 and out, (R. Troise).....1
Bill Simmonds, Colonel J. D'Estrampes's br. g., 5, 110, by The Commoner-Yankee Rose, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, (L. Lyke).....2
Little Cottage, D. Shaw's b. c., 4, 114, by Jubilee-Mabel D., 4 to 1, third, (J. Petz).....3
Roxboro II., Sunny Hill, Phalerian, Darkey, and Millrace also ran. Dragoon and Woodthrush scratched.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. Zulelka, (imp.,) 119 pounds; Pigeon, 111; Harry M. Stevens, 110; *Wise Joan, 109; *Drummond, 109; Nan Knohr, 108; St. Quentin, 107; Jack Healey, 105; *Dottie Vandiveer, 103; Jill, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Kingfisher, 114 pounds; N. K. Beal, 114; Paddy Dear, 111; Arbitrator, 111; He Will, 108; Orderly, 108; Dervish, 108; Sky Pilot, 106; Hondo, 106; Trial by Jury, 106; Torchbearer, (imp.,) 104; Dan, 104; *Amalgamator, 101; *Starlike, 99.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds, selling, six furlongs. Nelsweep, (imp.,) 116 pounds; Sweep Up II., 116; Dublin Mary, (imp.,) 113; *Amackassin, 111; *Alf Vezina, 109; *African Arrow, 109; Kittie's Cub, 108; Star Spangled, 108; Fidelia, 107; Thistle, 107; Common Law, 107; Grayson, 106; Ideal, 105; Golding, (imp.,) 101; Miss Sterling, 101; *Sweepster, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—Garden City Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Flittergold, 118 pounds; Whimsy, 117; Wise Man, 113; *Tom McTaggart, 111; Sands of Pleasure, 108; Ed Cudihee, 108; Manokin, 108; Ed Roche, 108; *Air Man, 108; Monomoy, 107; Barry Shannon, 106; Bar of Phoenix, 106; *Obolus, 106; Royce Rolls, 99; *Prunes, 99; Magnetite, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—Montague Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Sun Flash II., 123 pounds; Damrosch, 115; Gex, 114; Dorcas, 107; Sharpshooter, 104; Red Sox 99; Fizer, 98; Decisive, 95; Iron Cross II., 93.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds, conditions, one mile and seventy yards. Elmendorf, 115 pounds; First Troop, 115; Jusqu 'au Bout, 115; Man o' Th' Hour, 115; Sungold, 115; Impartiality, 115.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ENZMANN FALTERS AT END.

Senators Overcome Indians' Lead to Win by 3 to 2.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Overcoming a two-run lead, Washington today defeated Cleveland 3 to 2 in a game advanced from July 21. The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Judge,1b	4	0	2	19	1
Milan,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Morgan,2b	3	1	1	1	7
McBride,ss	3	0	1	1	7
Ptolnich,c	3	1	2	1	2
Ayres,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	3	10	27	24

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,1b	4	1	2	7	0
Chapman,ss	3	1	2	4	2
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	2	1
Roth,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wambs'a,2b	4	0	0	2	6
Wood,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Evans,3b	4	0	0	4	2
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	7	2
Enzmann,p	2	0	0	0	3
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	1
aThomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	9	27	18

a Batted for Enzmann in eighth.
Error—Chapman.

Washington .....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3
Cleveland .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Speaker, Wood, Judge. Three-base hit—Johnston. Stolen bases—Roth, Chapman, Speaker. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsganss, and Johnston; Foster, Judge, McBride, Morgan, and Shanks. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 7. First base on error—Washington. Bases on balls—Off Enzmann, 3; Coumbe, 1; Ayres, 1. Hits—Off Enzmann, 9 in 8 innings; Coumbe, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Enzmann, 1; Ayres, 1. Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Enzmann.

REDS DEFEATED ON KAUFF'S FAREWELL

Benny Brings In Two Runs as Final Contribution Before Joining the Army.

The Giants plastered another defeat on Matty's unfortunate Reds up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, winding up their present sojourn at home with a 7 to 1 victory, in which Benjamin Michael Kauff played his last game for the Giants on the home grounds. Benny goes into the army on June 24, and Coogan's Bluff will not see him any more until after the war.

Benny's last home appearance was in keeping with the little fellow's aggressive spirit. He scored a couple of runs that made him happy. He would like to have wound up his career here with a home run or two, but he has made enough of them to keep the Polo Grounds fans from forgetting him. Benny came to the Giants handicapped by his own optimism and a big reputation. But he was game to the core, and under McGraw he became one of the most valuable players on the team. Baseball folks will never forget Benny Kauff's great feat during the last world's series at the Polo Grounds when he pumped two home runs into the grand stand in one game. Kauff goes into the army with the kind of spirit which makes good soldiers, and the good wishes of the rooters go with him.

Pol Perritt again twirled the Giants to victory and takes his place as the most effective boxman of the McGraw staff. Pol has won nine games and lost only one this season. The only time the Reds were able to break through his service yesterday was in the fourth, when, with two down, Chase slapped a hot bouncer off Zim's anatomy and Hal romped through when Sherry Magee poked a triple over Ross Young's head.

The Giants reached Rube Bressler, Connie Mack's former left-hander, in the second. Kauff was safe when Chase muffed an easy throw by Groh and Benny responded with an outburst of speed which carried him from first all the way home on Zim's double to left. Holke's sacrifice sent Zim to third and he scored on McCarty's sacrifice fly to Sherry Magee. Zimmerman ran faster on the bases yesterday than at any time during the present home stay.

Fletcher opened the fourth with a two-base crash to left. Kauff jammed a single to right centre, Fletcher going to third and Benny to second when Neale hurled the ball home to head off Fletcher. Zimmerman's high fly fell safe between Blackburne and S. Magee, Fletcher scoring, while Zim went down on the throw-in. Holke hit a roller to Groh, who made a wild toss to the plate in an effort to cut down Kauff and Benny and Zim scored.

Kauff walked in the sixth, with one out, and was forced by Zimmerman. Holke doubled to left and Bressler resigned in favor of Regan. McCarty went out at first for the third out. Regan was taken out in the eighth to make room for Allen, a pinch hitter. Eller pitched the eighth for the Reds and the Giants hit him generously.

With two out, Zimmerman singled to centre and went to third on Holke's safe slap to right. McCarty bounced a double off the left field fence and Zim and Holke scored. The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Young,rf	4	0	0	0	2
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Kauff,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Zimm'n,3b	4	3	3	1	1
Holke,1b	3	1	2	8	0
McCarty,c	3	0	1	4	1
Rodriguez,2b	3	0	0	6	5
Perritt,p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	30	7	9	27	14

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	2
L. Magee,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Neale,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Chase,1b	4	1	2	8	1
S. Magee,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Blburne,ss	4	0	1	2	6
Wingo,c	3	0	1	5	2
Bressler,p	2	0	0	0	1
Regan,p	0	0	0	1	1
a.Allen	1	0	0	0	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	10	24	15

a Batted for Regan in eighth.
Errors—Groh, Chase.

New York .....0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 .—7
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Zimmerman, Holke, McCarty. Three-base hit—S. Magee. Sacrifice hits—Holke, Perritt. Sacrifice fly—McCarty. Double plays—Blackburne and L. Magee; Zimmerman, Rodriguez, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 6. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; Bressler, 1; Regan, 1. Hits—Off Bressler, 6 in 5 2-3 innings; Regan, 0 in 1 1-3; Eller, 3 in 1. Struck out—By Bressler, 3; Regan, 1; Eller, 1. Losing pitcher—Bressler.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 10; Atlanta, 1.
Birmingham, 5; Memphis, 0.
Birmingham, 2; Memphis, 0.
Mobile, 2; Nashville, 1.
Other game rain.

Lost Enamel is Lost Forever

The only tissue in the body which does not renew itself is the enamel of the teeth. It is also the hardest substance and if properly cared for should last a lifetime.

"Acid-Mouth"—an unnatural condition—breaks down the enamel, exposing the softer part of the teeth and decay sets in.

95 people out of every 100 are said to have "Acid-Mouth."

To preserve the teeth two things are necessary—keep them clean and keep up a constant fight against "Acid-Mouth."

The dentifrice that accomplishes both of these results is

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

In addition to cleansing the teeth it contains elements that counteract "Acid-Mouth." A single trial will give such a refreshing sense of cleanliness in the mouth that you will be convinced of its wonderful cleansing properties.

Sold by druggists everywhere

·OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND·
Lehn & Fink New York Inc

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 2.
(First game.)
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 1.
(Second game.)
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	34	15	.694
New York	34	16	.680
Boston	26	26	.500
Philadelphia	22	26	.458
Cincinnati	23	28	.451
Brooklyn	20	29	.408
Pittsburgh	20	29	.408
St. Louis	19	29	.396

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	34	22	.607
New York	30	22	.577
Cleveland	31	26	.544
Chicago	26	23	.531
Washington	26	29	.491
St. Louis	25	28	.472
Detroit	19	30	.388
Philadelphia	19	32	.373

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

FILLINGIM BAFFLES CARDS.

Braves Make It Three Out of Four from St. Louis, Winning by 4 to 1.

BOSTON, June 18.—Boston made it three out of four from St. Louis here today, Fillingim holding the visitors to six hits and Boston winning, 4 to 1.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rawlings,ss	3	1	1	3	2
Herzog,1b	3	1	3	10	1
Powell,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Kelly,cf	1	0	0	2	0
Wrickland,rf	3	0	0	2	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Wilson,c	3	0	0	6	2
Rehg,lf	4	1	2	2	0
J.L.Smith,2b	3	1	1	0	3
Fillingim,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	4	9	27	11

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Heathcote,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Baird,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Cruise,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Paulette,1b	2	0	0	8	1
Wallace,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Smyth,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	7	2
Doak,p	1	1	1	0	1
Sibley,p	1	0	0	0	0
Sherdell,p	0	0	0	0	1
aSnyder	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	6	24	13

a Batted for May in eighth.
Error—Paulette.

Boston .....0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 .—4
St. Louis .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Doak, Rehg, (2,) Herzog. Stolen bases—Heathcote, Rawlings, Powell, Wrickland. Sacrifice hits—Paulette, Fillingim. Sacrifice fly—Kelly. Double play—J. C. Smith, Herzog, and Wilson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 4; May, 4. Hits—Off Doak, 6 in 3 2-3; May, 2 in 5 1-3; Sherdell, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Doak, 3; May, 4; Fillingim, 6. Losing pitcher—Doak.

ONE HIT DEFEATS COOPER.

Stock's Double Converted Into Only Run of Game.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Stock's double in the first inning was the only hit off Cooper today, but King's fumble and a wild pitch converted it into the only run of the game. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	0	2
Williams,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Stock,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Cravath,rf	3	0	0	1	0

MANAGERS SEE RUIN IN HIGHER FILM TAX

Brady Tells Congressmen That 10 Per Cent. on Admissions Is All Small Houses Can Stand.

VAUDEVILLE MEN COMPLAIN

Object to Present Method of Paying Tax on Investment—$54,000,000 a Year from Amusements.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Representatives of the moving picture industry and the vaudeville managers appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee today to present their arguments against any increase in the admission tax and appealed for a change in the law making vaudeville managers subject to the capitalization tax. William A. Brady, as President of the National Association of Moving Picture Shows, said that the business could not stand a heavier burden than the 10 per cent. admission tax now imposed and that a greater tax would bring ruin to many men in the business and no larger return to the Government.

P. T. Powers of the Universal Film Company asked that the tax on films—one-quarter of a cent on a foot of unexposed films, and one-half a cent on exposed films—should be abolished, and that a tax of 3 per cent. on the rental of the films, which would produce the same tax to the Government, should be substituted. He estimated that this tax now netted the Government $4,000,000, and that the same amount would be obtained by the tax of 3 per cent. on rental price.

Morris Goodman, representing the vaudeville managers, suggested that the classification of this industry in the profit tax, based upon investment, was unfair, as most of the vaudeville managers had no capitalization as such. He said that the Government had estimated their capitalization, and in many instances vaudeville managers were compelled to pay as high as 60 per cent.

As a remedy, he suggested that there should be a tax on their profits.

In the course of the testimony it was developed that the admission tax during the period it has been in operation, from November to June 30, would produce $28,000,000, and the Treasury officials estimate that it should pay in taxes in the next fiscal year, on the 10 per cent. basis, $54,000,000.

Mr. Brady said that those appearing before the committee represented 98 per cent. of the moving picture and theatre business of the country, and that they spoke for the industry, having been appointed to appear before the committee in that capacity.

"President Wilson told me," said Mr. Brady, "that the screens of the United States were the greatest conveyers of public information to the masses. It took the message of the United States to all the foreign countries and told the lesson that could not be reached by language to the people of Russia. In every tank town in Arizona, in every town in North Carolina, you will find the screen. It helped put over the last Liberty Loan, and has done much patriotic work for the Government.

"We don't want to do our bit, but we want to do our chunk," added Mr. Brady. "But we do not want to be placed in a position of fighting for our rights. I would like to tell you what I think of the screens, and I have been in every kind of show business. I think that the screens will be the preachers of the country, the teachers of the country, teaching history and travel to schools and colleges.

"We ask that the admission tax should not be raised. You tax admissions 10 per cent. The man who goes to a high-priced show can afford that tax and perhaps more, but the attendant at the movie can not pay more than he does now. When his tax went into effect the movies lost heavily in attendance. It took four months for the business to recover in the larger cities and in the small cities it has never recovered. The business has fallen off 25 per cent. since this 10 per cent. tax went into operation last November. If you increase that tax we think that you are going to put a dent in us and you are going to reduce the amount of the income the Government is now getting from this source."

Mr. Brady suggested that in the revenue bill there should be a provision that any soldier or sailor in uniform should not be required to pay the tax, and Mr. Kitchin said that the committee would adopt the idea.

P. T. Powers told how the Committee on Public Information had sold the rights of the films made by the Government in France to the highest bidder, the Pathé company. As the result of this sale this company now enjoyed a monopoly in these films, he said. Mr. Brady interrupted to say that this was a proper deal, as all film companies had an opportunity to bid for these rights.

HOTEL MEN THREATEN TO SHUT DINING ROOMS

Warn the Public That They Are Confronted by a Difficult Labor Situation.

At a meeting of the Hotel Association yesterday to consider the demands of certain labor elements, the members decided that if the hotels were to continue operation they could not go further in meeting the demands of the employes and agitators, even though it would necessitate the closing of their dining rooms and restaurants. A statement issued by the association after the meeting said:

"The hotel men discussed at length the many difficulties by which they have been confronted, and which they will have to confront during the war, in meeting ordinary, reasonable demands of the traveling public. With increased taxes and the continued and ever-growing demand of the Government to conserve; the demands of labor, in many instances exorbitant; the scarcity of labor, and the continued advance in the price of all commodities essential to the operation of hotels, and the comfort of their guests, the hotel men feel that they have been harshly and unjustly discriminated against by the demands of certain elements of labor. There is a coterie of labor agitators with pronounced I. W. W. and ultra-socialistic tendencies, who are seeking to stir up a spirit of unrest among the unskilled hotel workers, many of whom are neither citizens nor sufficiently long in our country to appreciate the troubles of the hotel managers.

"Where just grievances have appeared, they have been quickly and voluntarily remedied by the managers. Apparently this has not been satisfactory to some of the agitators, even though, when questioned by the managers, they could not explain the cause of their dissatisfaction.

"The hotels have therefore decided that the question is impossible of solution if the hotels are to be further operated; that they cannot go further in meeting the demands of some of the employes and agitators and, if need be, they will close their dining rooms and restaurants. If this condition should arise, they ask the patient consideration of the public until the situation can be remedied."

It was said at the Hotel Claridge last night that their dining room would open this morning. The dining rooms in the hotel were closed last Thursday night, after twenty waiters, who, it was said, walked out when the manager refused to discharge the head chef. Some of them declare that the chef, who is a Frenchman, had pursued them with a carving knife. A settlement has been reached, it was said, and many of the old waiters will return this morning.

NEWEST 'FOLLIES' IS BOLD AND BOUNTIFUL

A Succession of Splendid Vistas in Ziegfeld's 12th Edition at New Amsterdam.

PATRIOTIC FINALE STIRS

Ann Pennington, Lillian Lorraine, Will Rogers and Eddie Cantor Among Host of Entertainers.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1918, a revue in two acts and twenty-six scenes. Lines and lyrics by Rennold Wolf and Gene Buck; music by Louis Hirsch and Dave Stamper. At the New Amsterdam Theatre. Principals: Marilynn Miller, Lillian Lorraine, Will Rogers, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Fields, Ann Pennington, Frank Carter Harry Kelly, Gus Minton, Allyn King, Kay Laurell, Frisco, Marion and Madeline Fairbanks, Marie Wallace, Rose Dolores, Dorothy Leeds, Gladys Feldman, Florence Cripps, John Blue, Martha Mansfield, Kathryn Perry, Assilon Youngs, Dorothy Miller, and Kathryn Palmer.

The annual "Follies" of Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., twelfth of the celebrated series, was given its premiere performance in these parts before an expectant and overflowing house last night at the New Amsterdam. It is a brave, bountiful, and beautiful show this season, possessed of all the gorgeousness which has distinguished its predecessors, and perhaps even a little bit more. The ever lavish Ziegfeld, mindful of the many fine scenes of the "Follies" of yesteryear, has seen to it that the new entertainment goes just a little further, as new entertainments always must, and the result is a succession of splendid vistas, smart drop curtains, and beautiful costumes. Beyond the shadow of a doubt, it will delight the soul of every "Follies" lover.

Apparently all of those who made up the first night audience of notables were of this class, for the evening was a succession of receptions for the scenery and the performers. Lest the impression be conveyed that it is the greatest show of the world, let it be added that the new show has the weaknesses of preceding "Follies" as well as their points of strength. The comedy scenes contain no more than the legal amount of humor, and, as customary with the "Follies," the biggest laughs are those brought into the show by its vaudevillians.

But with the "Follies" those matters generally take care of themselves before many weeks have passed. As played last night the show was a better entertainment than have been any of the recent "Follies" on the nights of their metropolitan premieres, and if the proportion of improvement is the same there is reason to believe that the best "Follies" of them all will eventually grow out of the present show.

The scenic artist, of course, has been Joseph Urban, and he has managed to contribute at least half a dozen pictures which are remembered after the performance. Probably the best of these was a Japanese scene which came late in the evening, when the eye, all but satiated, could not appreciate it to the full. A patriotic finale to the first act was the twin to the scene, which, it was said, walked out when the manager refused to discharge the head chef. Some of them declare that the chef, who is a Frenchman, had pursued them with a carving knife. A settlement has been reached, it was said, and many of the old waiters will return this morning.

a "Follies" girl, was another who was wildly applauded. Miss Miller, possibly with recent triumphs in mind, carried a trifle too much assurance into her earlier numbers, but as the evening wore on she appeared at her best. In a Billie Burke costume, à la "Marriage of Convenience," she captivated the house.

Lillian Lorraine, looking particularly pert in a feminine paraphrase of the garb of the French Blue Devils, was also among the principals, for the new "Follies" is nothing if not generous. Miss Lorraine also took part in a well-staged mirror scene, in which the delectable Fairbanks Twins reflected each other in an imaginary mirror and Miss Lorraine played opposite a very scared chorus girl named Marie Wallace. Another of the "Follies" girls is Kay Laurell, whom all early devotees of the series are certain to remember. Miss Laurell opens the entertainment by posing atop the revolving globe, and later astonishes all by undertaking a regular part, with lines.

The leaders among the men are Will Rogers, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Fields, Frank Carter, Harry Kelly, Savoy and Brennan, and Frisco. Rogers was at his best when he twirled the rope and chatted, particularly when he remarked that "England should give Ireland home rule, but reserve the motion picture rights." In addition to his rôle of rope twirler, Rogers was impressed into service at three or four other points along the line, with varying results.

A burlesque of Rogers's authorship, played with Harry Kelly, will go better when the comedians learn where the laughs are, and Rogers's appearance in the rôle of the devil, in a scene in hell, was anything but a histrionic masterpiece. Rogers's extemporaneous style of delivery needs the audience; when practiced upon another actor the results are not happy.

W. C. Fields plays golf in the new show. Trick clubs and strange noises supply the major share of the humor of this scene; the comedian's extraordinary talent for juggling is taken advantage of not at all. Eddie Cantor runs through the entertainment this season, and is at his funniest in a scene in which he takes the aviator's test. His blackface bit before the curtain was funny here and there, but suffered a trifle from the need of a pencil, blue or otherwise. Savoy and Brennan amused the house vastly with one of their duologues, and the eccentric Frisco, brought downstairs from Mr. Ziegfeld's roof revue, also won applause.

The music is by Louis A. Hirsch and Dave Stamper, with an added patriotic number by Irving Berlin and a Victor Jacobi waltz. The best of the numbers is "In Old Versailles," sung by Allyn King. Otherwise the score touches no high spots, but is at all times sufficient to the purpose and the voices of the company.

BURNQUIST WINS BY 75,000.

Minnesota Governor's Majority Is Increasing Steadily.

ST. PAUL, June 18.—The majority of Governor Burnquist over Charles A. Lindbergh for the Republican nomination for Governor was steadily increased today. Returns from 1,086 out of 3,119 precincts gave Burnquist 92,147 and Lindbergh 55,992. Burnquist's complete majority, according to this ratio, may be 75,000.

Judge W. L. Comstock of Mankato was nominated for Governor by the Democrats by a heavy majority over Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis. United States Senator Knute Nelson, who was indorsed by the Democrats, so far outdistanced his Republican opponent, James A. Peterson of Minneapolis, that it was estimated he would be nominated by a four to one majority.

Benefit for U. S. Tank Corps at Astor

George Cohan, Ed Wynn, and Rex Beach are among the latest additions to the program of the benefit performance which is being arranged for the United States Tank Corps at the Astor Theatre next Sunday night. Major E. D. Swinton, "father" of the tanks, will tell how the tanks came to be a factor in modern warfare, and for the first time pictures showing the training of the Tank Corps at Camp Colt—Penn.—and pictures depicting tank fighting in France will be shown.

Emmy Wehlen will sing two new songs which have been written for her for this occasion. Others who will appear are Clifton Crawford, Dorothy Dickson, Carl Hyson, Holbrook Blinn, Alice Brady, and Anna Wheaton.

BAKER WON'T OPPOSE EXTENDING DRAFT

Secretary's Statement Gives Impetus to Congress Movement for Enrolling More Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The movement among Congressional leaders, especially those who are members of the Military Committees, in favor of changes in the draft age limits, gained strong impetus this afternoon when Secretary Baker, following a conference with Major Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, authorized the statement that he would not oppose any extension of the draft age.

General Crowder has conferred with the Secretary in connection with data submitted by the Senate Military Committee regarding the present available reservoirs of man power in lass 1 in the draft lists, the number in the deferred lists, the number of men obtained under the June 5 registration, the number expected to be obtained under the "work or fight" order, and the probable number that would be obtained by raising the age limit.

This information will be submitted to the Senate Committee, and if Congress is desirous at this time of enacting legislation in the Army Appropriation bill to extend the draft age limits, it will not be opposed by the Administration.

Relative to proposed changes in the draft age limits, Secretary Baker said: "I have not really considered the question fully. General Crowder and I had an hour's talk, but I made no decision in the matter. I would not oppose any change in the draft ages if Congress wanted it."

HYLAN PRAISES STRAUS.

Congratulates Him on Part in Settling Subway Strike.

Mayor Hylan yesterday sent a letter to Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, congratulating him and the members of the commission on their co-operation with the Board of Estimate in bringing the subway strike to an end. The letter follows:

My Dear Commissioner:

I take this opportunity as Mayor of the City of New York to congratulate you for your co-operation at the recent conference of the Public Service Commission and Board of Estimate and Apportionment in bringing about a common ground where we have mutually agreed as to the means of ending the differences of opinion that existed between the various parties interested in the holdup of our subway construction.

I have always felt that, notwithstanding the attempt of the press to mislead the people of our city as to the attitude of the Board of Estimate on a settlement of the subway controversy, when the proper time arrived all differences would be properly adjusted. I feel confident that, as a result of our conference, the appointment of Controller Craig, Corporation Counsel Burr, Counselor William L. Ransom, and Commissioner Hervey on a special sub-committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission, will result in successfully meeting the many and vexatious questions that may arise in carrying out the details of the settlement agreed to at the conference in a manner that not only labor, but also the contractor, will be dealt with fairly and at the same time the fullest protection will be afforded the taxpayer, whom we in our various capacities represent. This result could not have been accomplished if the contracts were canceled and the sureties released.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Members of the Public Service Commission have frequently accused Mayor Hylan of refusing to confer with them in regard to the subway situation.

Army Flying Instructor Killed.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 18.—Lieutenant Rose, an instructor at Barron Field, near here, was killed today when the airplane in which he was riding with another officer, fell. Rose's home was in Pennsylvania. His companion was seriously hurt.

JEWISH DAY AT FOOD SHOW.

Instruction and Play Will Be Given in Yiddish at the Palace.

Today will be Jewish Day at the big Conservation Food Show at Grand Central Palace. The "Hooverized" menus, which make up a greater part of the exhibit, will be explained in Yiddish, and a playlet in Yiddish will be given by the Stage Woman's War Relief in the theatre on the mezzanine floor. Signor Ferrari Fontana of the Metropolitan Opera will sing, and Patricia Collinge, Lyster Chambers, and others will appear in a sketch. Special films have been obtained for the moving picture auditorium, so that there will be complete programs for both afternoon and evening sessions.

Yesterday was Italian Day, and Romolo Tritonz, the Italian Consul General, accompanied by his staff and friends, visited the Food Show in the evening. Another notable person present was Vasconi, a celebrated Italian chef, who gave demonstrations both afternoon and evening at the international demonstration booth, where the popular war dishes of Europe are prepared. He made and described wheatless spaghetti, corn meal, macaroni, and stuffed peppers as meat substitutes.

A delegation of hotel and restaurant men were also in attendance yesterday, as well as members of the Retail Grocers' Association, and F. A. Walcott of the United States Food Administration.

OFFER BORGLUM EQUIPMENT

Property of Sculptor Under Hammer to Satisfy Secretary's Claim.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 18.—Property at Stone Mountain, Ga., of Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who recently made sensational charges in connection with the aircraft production program, was advertised today for sale at public auction June 28 to satisfy a claim of C. G. Baxter, ex-secretary to the sculptor, for $700 back salary.

The property consists of equipment used by Borglum in carving a memorial to the Southern Confederacy on the face of Stone Mountain.

MOTION PICTURES.

A SMASHING SUCCESS
AUBREY M. KENNEDY'S
SYMPHONY
THEATRE
95th Street and Broadway
Thousands Turned Away
More Thousands Enraptured
WITH
The Theatre Beautiful
The Music Extraordinary
52 Superb Musicians
AND
Pictures and Effects Unsurpassed
CONTINUOUS DAILY, 1:30 to 11 P. M.
PRICES Afternoons 25-35c. Children 10c.
Nights 45-60c. (Incl. War Tax).
No advance in prices Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

44TH ST. THEATRE Every Day at 2:10
D. W. GRIFFITH'S Every Night at 8:10
HEARTS OF THE WORLD
Mats. (Except Sat.) 25c-$1 Nights 25c-$1.50

SAVOY Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M.
34th St. & B'way. All Star Cast in BLINDNESS OF DIVORCE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
W. 42d St. KLAW & ERLANGER, MGRS. EVS. 8:10. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:10.
With the coming of The FOLLIES the bright lights of Broadway glowed once more and THE SEARCHLIGHT HAS BEEN TURNED ON TICKET PROFITEERING.
FIRST POPULAR MATINEE TODAY at 2:10
PRICES 50c to $2.00
ALL SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
AT BOX OFFICE FROM FIRST TO LAST ROW
THE LINE AT THE BOX OFFICE
PROVES THAT
PUBLIC CONFIDENCE HAS BEEN RESTORED
and THEATRE PATRONS HAVE BEEN CONVINCED THAT
THE BEST SEATS FOR
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
CAN BE SECURED DIRECT FROM THE BOX OFFICE
AT BOX OFFICE PRICES

NOTE
I admit it's true that heretofore theatre ticket agencies have bought the entire lower floor eight weeks in advance for the "FOLLIES," and resold them to the public at an average of 200% profit, getting in some cases as high as $20 for front row seats. This season I refused to give them the seats unless they would guarantee by bond that they would resell to the public at no more than 50c. advance on each ticket. This they refused, and I decided to sell all seats direct to the theatre-going public at the box office at the New Amsterdam Theatre. I fully realize the great influence that the hotel agencies and speculators have, especially with theatregoers from out of the city, and the fact that they now herald the "FOLLIES" as the worst ever produced. I will present $1,000 to any person who will give me conclusive proof that any collusion exists between speculators and any employee of the theatre. I have taken every precaution possible to prevent tickets from falling into the hands of the agencies or speculators. I have decided positively that all "FOLLIES" seats must be sold direct to the theatregoers and that all profiteering in theatre tickets, in so far as my attractions are concerned, is at an end. It's now up to you to secure your seats at the box office at regular prices well in advance.
THE SEATS FOR THE OPENING NIGHT HAVING BEEN SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT SPECULATORS SECURING SOME OF THEM.
F. ZIEGFELD, JR.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
SHE'S MOVED
THE RAINBOW GIRL Klaw & Erlanger's Big Musical Comedy Hit.
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. NOW Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF ZIEGFELD 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC ALL TABLES AT BOX OFFICE.
LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE
GEO. COHAN B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE KISS BURGLAR A SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Presents himself in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL IRENE BORDONI CHORUS OF FORTY UNDER 20
FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. ACTORS & AUTHORS THEATRE presents 5 HITS {2 ONE-ACT PLAYS 1 CHARACTER DANCE 2 OPERETTAS
CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. "Liveliest Musical Show in Town." FLO-FLO
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Business Before Pleasure
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. POP. MAT. TODAY. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues., 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. Today 2:30. Rock-A-Bye Baby. SUPERLATIVE MUSICAL COMEDY.
ROOF CENTURY THEATRE, 11:30 MIDNIGHT REVUE. CENTURY GROVE. DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today $1.50. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH
BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. SEVENTEEN. SIXTH MONTH.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2. MAYTIME. With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. PLAY WITH MUSIC.
BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:15. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free
CASINO 29th & B'way. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:20. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece. OH, LADY! LADY!!
SHUBERT THEA. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. BLANCHE BATES in GETTING TOGETHER. with PERCIVAL KNIGHT and Lieut. Gitz Rice.
48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

STEEPLECHASE. THE FUNNY PLACE. OPEN AS USUAL
New Mat. To-day VAN & SCHENCK, Julius Tannen, McKay & Ardine, Williams & Wolfus, Brighton Beach SOPHIE TUCKER, Others.
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. PETTICOAT MINSTRELS, HIL-TON & LA ZAR, GRINDELL & ESTHER. 6 Other Bis. Acts. Reserved $2.50, 35, 50
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Heat of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

Tea Rooms.
MRS. COPELAND Announces she has opened A TEA ROOM at 16 East 43d Street, Next to Hotel Manhattan, Where she will cater to the fastidious. Wednesday Dinner—Chicken a la Rhama de Rechan.
OLD CHELSEA 51 West 16th Street New York City. DINE OUT OF DOORS In a Summer Garden of unique distinction in interesting "old" New York. Lunch 40-50c; Dinner 75c; Sunday Dinner 1 P. M.
THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon, 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pot Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.
THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 73d Street, near Broadway. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.
THE MARY FANT 26 West 45d Street, Just off 5th Ave. Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00. Steaks and chops Mon., Wed. and Fri. Chicken and waffle dinner Tues. and Thurs.
THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 6. Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 39th St., Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.
Lunch on, dinner also always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 25 E. 42d St. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones. SPECIAL
TASTY-TUCK-AWAY 208 West 49th Street. Open every day. Breakfast; Luncheon, 45c.; Dinner, 75c. Special Sun. Dinner or Southern Supper, 85c.
THE GREEN TEA POT 13 EAST 36TH STREET. Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00.
THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA. Opposite Altman's.
MARY LOUISE 178 Madison Ave., near 34th. Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 50c.
THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av. Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c.
LA FRANCE, 48 East 29th Street. Food for epicures. LUNCH—AFTERNOON TEA—DINNER (DAILY).
The RUSSIAN INN 57 West 37th Street. Dinner Sun. 6-9 P.M. Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Dinner. Russian Cooking.
THE ELM TREE, 52-54 John Street, (Financial District.) Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
TRY THE COSY, 149 West 57th Street. Sun. Dinner, 12:30-2 P.M. Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00.
THE GROTTO 185 MADISON AVENUE, Between 32d and 33d. Luncheon, 45c. Dinner, 65c; Sunday Dinner, 75c.
HEATHERDELL 13 E. 42d St. (Open Sundays) Luncheon, 35c; Dinner, 75c. TENNESSEE HAM MY SPECIALTY.
THE ADELAIDE, 7 West 56th St., at Fifth Ave. Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 75c.
THE MAYFLOWER 25 West 53d Street. (Open Sundays) BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER.

WESTERN UNION SAYS NO TO WILSON'S PLEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

which I acknowledged by wire on Friday.

"The foundation upon which rests the procedure of the National War Labor Board is contained in the following clause of the official paper issued with your proclamation of the 8th of April:

"'When the board, after due effort of its own, through sections, local committees, or otherwise, finds it impossible to settle a controversy, the board shall then sit as a board of arbitration, decide the controversy, and make an award if it can reach a unanimous conclusion. If it cannot do this then it shall select an umpire, as provided, who shall sit with the board, review the issues and render his award.'

"In view of this required procedure, I think we are entitled to state the facts, which are that the Walsh-Taft plan which has been referred to as the decision of the board, was rejected by the board under the above procedure by five votes. Following this failure of unanimous action, there was no appointment of an umpire, and therefore, under the prescribed procedure of the board itself, no decision.

"Let me assure you, Mr. President, that our desire to support the National War Labor Board in their conciliatory and mediatory functions is expressed in willingness to submit to their arbitration any dispute which might arise between the management and the employes over a question of pay or working conditions. We believe, however, that we are entitled during the war to maintain the dictum which the Secretary of Labor has so well expressed in these words:

"'Where either an employer or an employe has been unable under normal conditions to change the standards to their own liking they should not take advantage of the present abnormal conditions to establish new standards.'

Condemns Strike Weapon.

"We have for years maintained the position that our essential employes, those working the wires, should not affiliate with organizations employing the strike, either for their own benefit or sympathetically for the benefit of others. This policy has been long known to our employes, and we have considered abstention from such affiliation a condition of their service, and today there are no members of such organization in our employ.

"We desire to be perfectly fair with you, Sir, as we have been with the board. We are not favorable to sharing the responsibility of conducting a great public service with the peculiar features of the telegraph, which the exigencies of the war have increased many fold, with members of an outside organization whose interests are personal rather than public.

"The telegraph business that comes to us is about 80 per cent. of the total, and this volume involves about 1,000,000 handlings a year. Obviously, properly to handle so vast a volume promptly and accurately requires complementary effort and a cordial co-operation between all employes.

"The quality of telegraph service depends absolutely upon the spirit of individual employes. For the telegraph service, unlike the railroad, there is no timetable by which the individual patron may measure whether or not his message is being handled expeditiously. Neither the public nor the management is able to determine whether small delays or slight inaccuracies are warranted or not. It is essential, therefore, that every employe of this company sustain an attitude not only of loyalty toward the management itself, but of friendliness and desire to co-operate with all their fellow-employes. Thus it becomes peculiarly true in the telegraph business that a small minority of operaters not cordially co-operating may seriously interfere with the speed and accuracy of messages.

"Under the plan of Mr. Walsh, concurred in by Mr. Taft, an outside union which has for many years been frankly hostile to the company would, under the pretext of a war emergency, waive its right to strike during the war, but carry on a propaganda for the purpose of enlisting sufficient of the company's employes for no possible result that it could attain during the war, but only that it might furnish the nucleus for the disorganization of our service through demoralized discipline and the use of the strike immediately after the exigencies of the war had ceased and released it from its promises. As indicative of the character and temper of this union, permit me to quote the following words from an official circular issued by it calling a meeting in Chicago for June 9: 'Come armed if you deem it necessary.'

"I need not remind you, Sir, that the primary obligations of a telegraph service are to provide continuity and competence, and that we desire to protect these essentials, not only during this emergency but at all times. To this end there are, it seems to us, two plans of procedure. One, compulsory arbitration which, as we recall, you urged upon Congress at the time the great railway strike was imminent. The other is found in the suggestion of our employes that they form their own union or organization upon the theory that the normal relationship between employer and employe is that of peace and mutual co-operation in the adjustment of their relations and not that of strife, and that a spirit of hostility and efforts of warfare are not necessary for industrial progress or the adjustment of mutual relations.

"In order that our operating employes might give free expression to their wishes respecting this outside union or an organization of their own, we suggested to the National War Labor Board the submission of the questions to the employes through a referendum to be taken under the direction of the National Board, and we agreed to abide by the event of the ballot, but for reasons unknown to us this proposal was not adopted.

Would Welcome Advice.

"Now that our employes have determined upon their own association, I am sure they would be glad to have the advice and counsel of the National War Labor Board in the formation of their organization to the end that it may be representative of the employes' interests as well as free from any influence that might limit its effectiveness in dealing with the rights and privileges of the employes. Nothing that can be accomplished by the Walsh-Taft plan is not accomplished by the employes' association; but there is this important distinction—that unionism established under conditions of coercion and hostility is not the same thing as the right to bargain collectively, a right which is given the employes by their association.

"We ask you to believe that our view is based upon a most careful re-examination of our experience in the operation of telegraph service. There is no dispute between the company and its employes over pay or hours of labor. There is no likelihood of a strike of our employes, a body of men and women of high patriotism who have borne great burdens uncomplainingly as a part of their contribution to the nation's cause.

"The Board of Directors and the executives concerned in the management of the property, with primary responsibility to the public and Government, would deeply deplore being forced to lay aside the safeguards that experience has shown to be requisite and which are believed essential to the preservation of effective telegraph service.

"I am, my dear Mr. President, yours faithfully, NEWCOMB CARLTON.

"Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"Postscript: I am sending herewith a copy of a pamphlet, which was in press when your letter reached me, containing a full record of the company's position and collateral facts and papers."

Percy Thomas, Deputy President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union for this district, declared that the union would rest its case entirely with President Wilson, and that no steps would be taken excepting such as would be in accord with President Wilson's policy. His statement on Mr. Carlton's rejection of President Wilson's request follows:

"The reply of President Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph Company to President Wilson in the telegraphers' controversy was that of an industrial autocrat. It is similar to that of George F. Baer of the Reading Railroad, who regarded wage earners as children and not as adults and equals. Mr. Carlton has seized upon technicalities to obscure the main points from the public view, which is whether or not men and women who are responsible to the State have the right to organize for their social and economic improvement.

"The telegraphers believe that this right is the right of a citizen, a moral right, which he should enjoy without fear of dismissal from service confronting him whenever he should chose to exercise that right. Mr. Carlton would provide the telegraphers with a union even as a father provides a child with a toy, a union whose conventions are to be held at the expense of the company, and whose Chairmen and national officers very naturally would have to abide by any code of rules which the company chose to enact for them.

"Mr. Carlton says 'there are no members of such an organization in our employ.' Quite a number of operators will commend him for his discernment. I carry a large number of such members on my own confidential list which is not on file at our headquarters in Chicago and which is not obtainable by any means that the company employs. There are many other 'lists' of similar character.

"In referring to the enormous amount of messages handled by wire, I note that the President of the Western Union makes no references to the business handled by other means, such as train messages and the United States mails. Perhaps he will challenge the statement that the Western Union handles telegraphic business by other than wire and telephone methods.

"So far as co-operation of the company and its employes is concerned, the very fullest co-operation is obtainable if the company will not invade the independence of men and women employes."

GOMPERS SENDS PROTEST.

Tells the President That Carlton Antagonizes War Labor Policy.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—President Samuel Gompers, in accordance with instructions from delegates to the Federation of Labor Convention, sent a telegram to President Wilson today protesting against the attitude of Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in issuing a call for a convention of employes for the purpose of forming a "company-controlled association."

"The action of the company is intended as a continuance of its policy of denying its employes their right to belong to a bona fide, legitimate trade union," the message said. "The policy of the Western Union is out of harmony with the labor policy of the Administration and the War Labor Board and renders it very difficult, if not impossible, to prevent interruption of work essential to successful conduct of the war."

Rector's
Broadway at 48th St.
THREE THINGS
Contribute to the undisputed leadership of Rector's
FOOD—SERVICE—ENTERTAINMENT
LUNCHEON Scores of dainty dishes—a la carte—at moderate prices. (Music.)
DINNER From 6 to 9 a wonderful Table d'Hote in the cool Futurist Ball Room at $1.50 per cover, with an entertainment that is superior to anything in town. (Dancing.)
A la carte service of unusual excellence in the airy Main Dining Room with an elaborate Musical Revue.

WURLITZER
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY ONLY
9 o'Clock Sharp Thursday Evening this Clearance Sale Positively Closes.
You are given the most extraordinary opportunity for purchasing a real value in a musical instrument that you have ever enjoyed before. The offers are so good that they will not be here long, so we advise you to come in and make your selection as soon as possible. You are protected by the name of Wurlitzer in this sale and a guarantee as strong as you could possibly write yourself.
2-DAY PIANO SALE
Clearance Sale of Used Pianos and Player Pianos
THESE BARGAINS MUST GO
FOR EXAMPLE

Player-Pianos	Former Value	Sale Price
Doll & Sons	$750	$235
Marshall & Wendell	550	275
Schleicher	500	250
Kingston	500	375
Kingston	550	425
Apollo	850	435

$1 Payments as Low as One Dollar a Week

Pianos	Former Value	Sale Price
Hazelton	$375	$45
Wheelock	400	65
Whitney	250	75
Mendelsohn	275	100
Winterroth	275	150
Christman Sons	375	190

One Wurlitzer Grand (Demonstration used) $600.00 450.00
Hand Played Music Rolls at 25 cents each
The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
115 West 40th Street, New York
Between Broadway and 6th Ave. Phone Bryant 7180
Open Evenings During Sale Until 9 o'Clock.

CONSERVATION FOOD SHOW
See how you can help win the war
Under auspices of National League for Woman's Service
Grand Central Palace Lex. Ave. & 46th St. June 14-22 25c (Children 10c)

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 BLANCHE RING, Ford Sisters, Gilbert & Friedland, Al Herman, Nina Payne, others, and Clark & Bergman.
B. F. KE

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1918.

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Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
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Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....8,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....92 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
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TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30

CANADIAN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
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A STATIONARY DRIVE.

On the face of it the history of the new Austrian drive is the most astounding thing in the record of the war. It is a commonplace that these drives are irresistible at the beginning; it is a matter of course that the attacked party must give way. It makes no difference what army attacks or what army defends; the modern system of attack is such that at the beginning the defending army, whether British, French, German, or what not, must yield ground. Then come the counterattacks and the fighting which decides whether the gain was of any value to the attacker or not, and if it was not a defeat is registered against him.

But here the attacking party, if we are to credit the general testimony, failed to make the usual gains at the beginning. This is absolutely unprecedented in the history of all the drives of the war. The Austrians attacked in the mountains and along the Piave River. They ought to have gone ahead from the start, and they ought, by all the precedents, to be going ahead yet; the time for checking and counterattacking ought not to come until today at the earliest. And yet they were stopped in the mountains from the very beginning, and the fighting there has actually stopped. As for the Piave, they have nowhere broken through, and they have crossed the river only in two places, one in the marshy triangle between the Fossalta Canal and the river. The fighting there is still going on desperately, but it is the kind of fighting that ought, by all the rules of the game, to be expected after the drive has gone on for five or six days; the Italians and Austrians are actually contending on even terms.

This drive along the Piave is a drive for Venice. The other half of the drive was a movement down from the mountains into the plains. The Austrians are held fast in the mountains, and apparently they are hopelessly held; their bulletins speak of repulsing Italian and British "attacks." How did this amazing state of things come about? There is a mystery somewhere, but it is evident, as a partial explanation, that General DIAZ's air service enabled him to know every detail of the Austrian plans and that his reception of them was almost in the nature of a counterdrive. It is permissible to suspect, indeed, that he was himself planning a drive and that this Austrian attack was a desperate attempt to forestall him. If so, it may turn out to be a ruinous one for Austria. The news from the Alps and the Piave is the most cheering we have had from any part of the battle-front in many a day.

TWO WAYS WITH FISHERMEN.

If the Dutch fishermen who attempted to kill German airmen interned in a hotel at Ymuiden had heard of the courtesy shown to fishermen of Ireland by submarine officers, their anger would have been more intense. Those who catch fish off the coast of County Down are more fortunate than their brethren in Holland when a U-boat interferes with their work. The men, who were with difficulty restrained by the police at the Dutch port, had been looking at the bodies of three of their associates, killed by gunfire from a submarine that had torpedoed their lugger without warning and shelled the lifeboat in which they were rowing away from the wreck. The survivors kept afloat by plugging with their clothing the shot-holes in the boat, and brought the three bodies to the shore.

But submarines apparently have been instructed to deal gently with the fishermen of Ireland. A few days earlier, as our special dispatches have shown, twenty luggers near the County Down coast were attacked. The U-boat was careful to give warning by shots across the bows of one of them. It then took off all the crews, placed them in the fleet's small boats, and started them for the shore, which they reached in safety. "Tell the people," the submarine commander shouted through a megaphone, "how kind we have been to you." He had been very courteous, the fishermen said, and the luggers were not looted before they were sunk by German bombs.

Why this humane consideration for the Irish and inhuman cruelty for the Dutch? The Berlin Government may be seeking a pretext for the invasion of Holland, the seizure of railways and canals, and the establishment of new submarine bases to replace those recently made useless by the British Navy. If the maddened fishermen had lynched interned German aviators at Ymuiden, the lawless act might have served Germany's purpose. Many in Holland expect invasion. But Berlin evidently still hopes to be assisted by revolt in Ireland, and so there must be no shrapnel for Irish fishermen in lifeboats. Their safety must be assured by the marauding submarine, and they must be sent to the shore with a message of conciliation. But the U-boat commander invited failure by not going far enough. For sinking $40,000 worth of fishing smacks his courtesy was not sufficient compensation. He should have paid for them.

THE KAISER CONGRATULATES HIMSELF.

Replying to a telegram of congratulations from Chancellor VON HERTLING, on the thirtieth anniversary of his accession, the Kaiser says:

> When I celebrated my twenty-five-year jubilee as ruler, I was able, with special gratitude, to point out that I had been able to do my work as a prince of peace.

Doubtless, the Kaiser's "special gratitude" is given, as usual, to himself. At the beginning of his reign, in 1888, he promised to lead Germany to a new future. After he had dismissed BISMARCK, in 1890, he "steered the ship of State over a new course," as he promised. He abandoned BISMARCK'S foreign policy. He threw away the Reinsurance Treaty and drove Russia into the arms of France. BISMARCK had regarded England as "an old and traditional ally." In spite of various sporadic coquettings and wabblings, WILHELM II. followed the militarists who regarded her as a decadent nation and the natural foe of Germany.

BISMARCK considered "it an exaggeration for Germany to compete with the French or the English Navy." In 1900 the German Government in the preamble to a gigantic Navy bill declared that "Germany requires a fleet of such strength that a war with the mightiest naval Power would involve risks jeopardizing the supremacy of that Power." The army and the navy were strengthened enormously. The Emperor went about with a chip on his shoulder, boasting and threatening, picking quarrels everywhere, with Great Britain and with the United States as well as with his neighbors, sticking a finger in every pie, producing crisis after crisis. In his jubilee year of 1913, everything had been prepared for the deliberately willed and planned war. The only question was when "the day" should come, when the weakness of her enemies and her own culmination of strength should give Germany the best opportunity. Thirteen years before that, the Koloniale Zeitschrift said:

> The old century saw a German Europe. The new one shall see a German world.

When WILHELM II. came to the throne, Germany had in Europe a position of superiority which might have been borne if, as BISMARCK said, she had weakened the bad feeling against her "by the honorable and peaceful use" of her influence. She made neither an honorable nor a peaceful use of that influence. Dishonorably, she plotted and plunged into the war.

"Since then (1913) the world picture has changed," the Kaiser tells the Chancellor. Yes, where is that Germany whose industrious and commercial expansion had been so marvelous, whose mighty commercial fleet was plying to every port in the world? Where is that Germany whose scholarship, whose science, whose material achievements grafted on a past endeared to the world by illustrious intellects, had made her respected, a metropolis of learning and commerce, as we ignorantly supposed, a centre of civilization. Her ships have been driven from the seas. The great foreign trade that she built up so intelligently and laboriously is gone. She is abhorred by civilized mankind. She has committed such horrors on horrors that it must be long, even after peace, before she will cease to be regarded as a pariah with whom international intercourse is loathsome. She had everything, and she has thrown it away in her passion to rule the world. This is what "Prussian militarism" has done for Germany. This is what this singular "prince of peace" has done for his country. The Kaiser is "filled with the most profound gratitude to God's mercy." No man needs it more. It is characteristic of something much resembling mental disequilibrium that it is "amid my armies" that he feels this profound gratitude to God's mercy. Thank GOD, his armies are left, so far, and his fleet is spared as long as he keeps it from coming out.

This sabre-rattling War Lord, this pinchbeck Napoleon, is good enough to describe himself as a "prince of peace." We shall hear next of Saint Satan. In the midst of his self-congratulations, his patronage of GOD, and his deluge of pronouns of the first person, the Kaiser remembers the German folk now and then. May they have strength to bear the "sufferings and privations" which he has brought upon them, and doesn't share. He flattered them by telling them that they are "the most capable people on earth." If ever they become politically capable, they will get rid of the Hohenzollern and all his works. Meanwhile, it is the Emperor's "sacred duty" as a sacred and God-anointed King "to secure a happy future for the nation." Nobody can dispute his success in securing for it a most unhappy present. How long will the Germans put up with it, how long feed wearily on promises whose delusiveness has been proved so often, how long listen respectfully to the most loquacious and multivocal ruler that ever donned purple?

U-BOAT VAUNTINGS.

German press comments upon the U-boat campaign in American waters would be scarcely worth notice if they did not reflect the domestic propaganda of the Imperial Government as it aims to belittle and ridicule the participation of the United States in the war. How pusillanimous the American people are made to appear in the presence of one or two raiding submarines which sink helpless merchantmen! The United States Navy, whose formidable fleet the German Admiralty has recorded to the last man and gun, might be as innocuous as the sea power of a petty Central American State, for all the German people reading their "inspired" newspapers are supposed to know.

What could be more ludicrous than the asseveration of one sheet that "our submarines are delivering decisive blows to French hopes by checking the delivery of American soldiers and supplies"! With such fustian stuff is the courage of the sorely tried civilian population kept up. But, after all, does it have that effect? Between the lines may be read the consciousness of the writers that, while the censor is heeded, they are imposing upon no one except, perhaps, the aged and the half-witted. The war has gone on for nearly four years, and it is no longer easy to deceive a distressed and disillusionized people. Many of them—the number is legion—have had friends and relatives in the United States; others have lived in this country; and they are not altogether ignorant of the naval resources of America. It must be generally known throughout Germany that the U-boats have never checked the transportation of British and Canadian troops to France, and it would therefore seem to be a waste of printer's ink to endeavor to persuade the German people that the "delivery" of American troops is seriously interfered with by all that the Admiralty can do.

What a dismal, blood-and-thunder threat it is to say that the German submarines on the other side of the Atlantic "will make the marrow in WILSON'S blood run cold"! There is foolish talk of shelling cities, a game which the Germans never found worth while on the Kent or Yorkshire coast, where many towns come down to the sea; and there is a dreadful hint of havoc from the air.

The German press bullies will find themselves answered by a Swiss paper, the National Zeitung of Basle, which takes an intelligent view of the ill-advised adventure in the western Atlantic. "The submarine campaign on the American coast," it says, "will, like all other similar undertakings, end with disappointment on the part of the originators. American hatred will be increased, and the war against Germany will now become a matter of personal importance for every American." To such an extent, indeed, that pockets are being emptied and bank balances raided to swell Red Cross receipts and to buy Liberty bonds and War Stamps until, to use the phrase of the hour, it "hurts."

MR. OWEN ON THE SUPREME COURT.

Senator OWEN of Oklahoma has offered this amendment to the bill, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor:

> The constitutionality of this act having been declared by the competent authority of Congress and of the President of the United States at the time of its passage, shall only be questioned thereafter by the Congress itself and the people of the United States in their sovereign capacity of voters. Any executive or judicial officer who in his official capacity denies the constitutionality of this act shall ipso facto vacate his office. No Judge of an inferior Federal court shall permit the question of the constitutionality of this act to be raised in the court over which he presides, and the United States Supreme Court shall have no appellate power to pass upon such question.

The comments of THE TIMES upon this interesting amendment were unsatisfactory to Senator OWEN, who writes:

> I regret that you should write an editorial misrepresenting me relative to the speech I made on the child labor law. Why do you not do me the justice to read this speech and criticise it with a just judgment? It is evident you have not read the speech.

It would be a matter of grave regret to THE TIMES if it had misrepresented Senator OWEN. Let him represent himself. He is speaking in the Congressional Record:

> I undertook to show on Jan. 27, 1917, that [in] every case in which the Supreme Court declared an Act of Congress unconstitutional, where the case had any importance, the court was wrong with a single exception.
>
> These learned Judges who have declared this act of Congress unconstitutional have merely followed the unwarranted, the unjust, and unsound precedent set by JOHN MARSHALL in the petty case of MARBURY vs. MADISON, when he had the temerity to exercise the veto over Congress, as the First Judge on the bench to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional. JOHN MARSHALL'S decision was absolutely wrong and contrary to the history and spirit of the law, and was a piece of judicial usurpation which was not followed by the Supreme Court of the United States in a single case for fifty years until the fatal case of DRED SCOTT.
>
> When the Congress of the United States passes upon a question and declares it constitutional, it is the highest competent authority in this Republic.
>
> I should like to dissent further from the idea that three branches of the Government were established. There were established only two branches of the Government. One was the Executive and the other was the Legislative.
>
> The people would never be hasty, unjust, or tyrannical. Only minorities are tyrannical.
>
> A wise Judge, I think, would be quite justified, under existing statutes, in declaring that the representatives of the people of the United States in Congress having declared an act unconstitutional, the conclusive presumption arises that the act is constitutional, that matter having been settled by competent authority, but since some Judges have not had the wisdom to do this, it remains for Congress to remove from such Judges the embarrassing situation in which such Judges find themselves when confronted with the conception of his [sic] own interpretation of the Constitution on the one side as against the interpretation of the Constitution by Congress and by the President and by the Attorney General on the other side.
>
> Some of the States have imitated the bad example of JOHN MARSHALL.

We have plucked these flowers, a few of many, from Mr. OWEN'S speech. To read it, to reproduce even these few specimens of his theory of the Constitution makes criticism unnecessary. The reader can but wonder if Senator OWEN, as he speeds further and more freely along the path of constitutional interpretation, may not arrive at the conclusion that only one branch of the Government, the Legislative, was established by the Constitution. Meanwhile, let our thoughts dwell mournfully upon the wickedness, injustice, unsoundness, and habitual unconstitutional doctrines of poor old JOHN MARSHALL; upon the presumption of the Supreme Court; upon the infallible wisdom of the Congress, as Mr. OWEN sees it. There is much jejune talk about "the guarantees of the Constitution." What is the need of guarantees? What is the need of a Supreme Court, State or national? Shall not the lawmakers, Congress and the Legislatures, be the best judges of their own work?

THE ACCEPTANCE CONFERENCE.

Some of the leading bankers and traders of the United States met at Chicago on Monday to promote interest in the use of acceptances in settlement of accounts usually carried in traders' books. The necessity of such action is evidenced by the action of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association in resolving that acceptances were undesirable in their trade. The argument was that acceptances would lengthen terms of credit, increase credit risks, destroy cash discount advantages, and complicate settlements in the trade. That represents current opinion among those who regard the acceptance system as something for the benefit of bankers, or high finance, such as the American Cotton Acceptance Corporation, just organized to improve the methods of marketing the cotton crop. The trouble with most of the arguments in favor of acceptances is that they shoot over the heads of those to whom they are addressed.

That cannot be said of the communication in another column putting into the simplest form the benefit of the acceptance system to the smallest trader as well as to the largest. No man who means to pay his bills when due, according to the terms of the sale, should have the least hesitation in giving an acceptance. It costs him nothing, and benefits the other party to the business. If all did the same, it would increase the velocity with which money passes from hand to hand, and thus reduce the necessity of creating more money for the same work. There always should be money enough, and there never should be too much money. When we had a bond-secured currency there was constant fear in both directions. Alternately, there was fear that there would not be money or credit enough for the transaction of business, and then again there was anxiety lest the increase of money for increase of trade could not be reduced when trade shrank. Acceptances help in both directions. They increase when trade is brisk, and they shrink when trade shrinks, running off naturally according to their terms, and without interference with a natural course of business.

Prominent among the speakers at Chicago was Mr. PAUL WARBURG of the Federal Reserve Bank. His address was marked with his customary authority and lucidity, but one passage may be specified as setting against each other contradictory comments upon the acceptance system. An acceptance is like an indorsed note. It is "double-name" paper, and thus throws those dealing in it off their guard. They are cautious in dealing with single-name paper, but may be drawn into dealing in fictitious accommodation paper, purporting to be acceptances in the regular course of trade. This accusation of misuse and danger in giving or taking acceptances is contradictory to the other view that acceptances are a first lien on what otherwise would have been a mere account receivable, and that, in case of the bankruptcy of the drawer of the acceptance, the holder of the acceptance would rank equally with unsecured noteholders as general creditor for any part of the unpaid acceptance. Both these views cannot be correct. The former view is that of those who dislike what they know little about and are unwilling to learn. The latter view is that of the best-informed bankers, and accords with the business practice of those from whom we borrowed the Federal Reserve system, to our immense advantage.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A War Book to Please the Pacifists.

As is entirely natural, "Men in War," the translation into English of a book by ANDREAS LATZKO, an Austrian, continues to win much praise. As is also entirely natural, all of the commendation—except a little by people who demand only "art" in a book, and are indifferent to its purpose or influence—comes from our pacifist class in its several variants, which include Socialists of the sort that approve of the July platform, our Bolsheviki and our "conscientious objectors." "Men in War" is also lauded by our pro-Germans, not, of course, because they agree with its presentation of militarism, but because, so far as the book has any effect at all in the countries fighting Germany, it will tend to weaken their morale by frightening the timid and misleading the unintelligent.

Several admirers of LATZKO'S work have declared it the equal of "Under Fire" and a worthy companion of that pacifistical production of a French Bolshevik. They are right. The two books go well together, for the author of each does in his own way, the one realistically and the other romantically, rather better than well exactly what he set out to do, and both had the same object. That object was to spread and confirm the gross untruth that war is an abstract thing, utterly bad in itself, and never carried on by anybody who is not a monster of rapacity and cruelty, or the deluded or coerced victims of such monsters.

In neither of the two books is there a hint of the possibility that in this war one side is wrong and one right—that France, Great Britain, Italy, and the United States have any better or higher reason than Germany and Austria for sending men into battle—that all the soldiers are not driven cattle, murdered in what LATZKO calls "a duel of munition makers." The Austrian deals with soldiers of a somewhat higher social grade than does the Frenchman, but to gain his sensational effects he uses the same cheap expedient of minutely describing the decomposition of the dead and the mutilation of the living.

And this, he says and expects his readers to believe, is war—all of it! Vicious unveracity could not go further, as is known to everybody who has read the books, heard the addresses or listened to the talk of soldiers who, though familiar with all the horrors and hardships of war, yet regard their participation in it the highest of human privileges, the noblest of human services.

Humanizing Really Is Needed.

An excellent idea, certainly, is that of Secretary and Director General MCADOO as to the wisdom of "humanizing" the railways of the country. Those corporations have seemed in the past to be rather notably "soulless," and all to exemplify in greater or less degree the attitude toward the public which once was—or wasn't—expressed with brevity and force in a historic phrase too well known to require present quoting. For some years before the war, however, the rulers of railways seemed to be trying, not altogether without success, to reform both their manners and their methods.

In part—perhaps in large part—this reform was compulsory, and therefore not particularly meritorious in the eyes of moralists, but in part, too, it was apparently due to a real change of heart in railway circles both high and low. The old asperities were softening little by little, courtesy was inculcated as a virtue profitable as well as admirable, and there was an obvious seeking for popular favor by the granting of small favors and concessions.

Curiously enough, as soon as the railways were taken over by the Government and came under the management of the very man who now purposes that they be "humanized," there was no more evidence of this mollification. On the contrary, rules then were increased in number and rigidity, the convenience of travelers and shippers was more sternly subordinated to that of the operating staffs, and too many of the railway employes with whom the public came in contact suddenly acquired the curt and haughty tone characteristic of most holders of small departmental places, municipal and Federal alike. It was in the ticket offices that this acerbity was most frequently met; the conductors and other trainmen have usually retained whatever of urbanity they had acquired in the reformative period.

Secretary MCADOO cannot begin his humanizing process too soon—cannot, that is, if he wants to decrease the public's yearning for a return to the private and competitive management of railways. We are all willing to pay, or are at least resigned to paying, higher prices for tickets, because we can see the reason for it, but when the sale and use of the tickets are surrounded by restrictions and regulations the only imaginable effect of which is to irritate and inconvenience the patrons of the railways, Government operation suffers in public esteem.

Another Triumph of Science.

To declare the investigation of trench fever just made by our army surgeons in France an achievement ranking with the conquest of yellow fever in Cuba by a like inquiry—that probably was to exaggerate a little, and even a good deal. The identity of the transferring agent in this instance was not far to seek or hard to find, as he had long been under suspicion, and the search for him was not made difficult by incredulity or ridicule, as was the case when the mosquito was charged with distributing yellow fever. The latter malady, too, is a much more serious one than trench fever, and the discovery of its origin and the suppression of its ravages constituted a boon to a considerable part of the world.

None the less was Secretary BAKER fully justified in calling attention to the success of our surgeons in setting at rest all doubt as to the nature of a malady from which our allies have suffered much and to which great numbers of our own soldiers are going to be exposed. His praise of the men who in the interest of medical science allowed themselves to be made material of experiment was well and fully deserved, and it is especially commendable that he gave their names, so enabling them to get the fame and gratitude which they have earned.

The guilt of the "cootie" having been fully established, there is no excuse left for not making a vigorous and effective assault on the life of the vicious little beast. The notion that he is unconquerable and must be endured is absurd. It has too long survived, just as did a like notion with regard to the mosquito.

TRADE ACCEPTANCES.

A Simple Explanation of Their Use and Value.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An important merchant in this city, on being asked last week whether he would be willing to close his account with a trade acceptance, answered, "The account isn't due," not realizing that this was the very reason why an acceptance was desired.

Notwithstanding the fact that ever since we entered the war the Governors of the Federal Reserve Bank and others have urged the free use of trade acceptances, even the meaning of the term is still not understood by the vast body of merchants of the United States. In England and in other foreign countries it has for years been customary to close business transactions in this way.

After the purchaser has had an opportunity to examine his goods and see that they are satisfactory, he accepts a draft upon himself drawn by the seller and made payable at the date of maturity of the bill. This draft is then indorsed by the seller, and with such indorsement is discounted in bank and the proceeds placed to the credit of the seller. By the provisions of the law establishing the Federal Reserve Bank, it is authorized to rediscount from member banks such acceptances, having a period of not more than ninety days to run. The consequence is that the seller of the merchandise obtains his money promptly from the bank, and the bank obtains its money promptly by rediscounting with the Federal Reserve Bank.

To illustrate: Jones buys of Smith on June 12, 1918, a bill of goods amounting to $10,000 on three months' time. In the ordinary course of events Smith would not get his money until Sept. 12. If, however, Jones is willing to give a trade acceptance, Smith indorses the acceptance, discounts it in bank, and has immediately available the $10,000 less the amount of discount, the bank in turn rediscounting the acceptance with the Federal Reserve Bank.

In this way the account of Jones, which would have been carried on Smith's books for three months, is immediately converted into cash and Smith is thereby put in possession of funds to enable him to carry on his business. Jones, on the other hand, is not in the slightest degree incommoded, his acceptance is due on Sept. 12, precisely the time when his open account would have been due. He is not called upon to pay the bill one day earlier then he would have been, nor is he subjected to a dollar of expense in connection with the transaction.

At the present time when, by reason of rapidly mounting prices and the increased cost of doing business, the financial demands upon merchants are extraordinary, the situation is further complicated by the necessity of providing large sums for the purchase of Liberty bonds and to pay excess profits and income taxes. In almost every business, excess profits are not to be found in the shape of cash, but are in increased plant or augmented stock.

It, therefore, becomes more than ever important that ready means of liquidation be provided so that the necessary sums of money can be found without too severe a strain upon credit facilities. In such emergency, the provision of the trade acceptance is particularly valuable and merchants throughout the country ought to feel it an obligation to help decrease the strain by giving such acceptances for their purchases. Thus they will not only assist those from whom they buy to place their affairs upon a sound footing, but they will also free for the purposes of the Government vast sums of money which will not otherwise be available.

READER.

New York, June 18, 1918.

No Pessimism at the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may be interested in a letter I have just received from Willmott H. Lewis, formerly editor of The Manila Times, who is now engaged in special service for General Pershing, written from Paris, May 22. Mr. Lewis, though an Englishman by birth, knows America and loves it. He writes:

"Whatever you do, avoid gloomy forebodings as to the war. There is nothing but splendid confidence among the men who are in the heart of things and who know what the outlook is. It is only as you get away from the front that doubts develop. More by token, be assured that the American side of things here is in good hands, and that the country may be proud of what has been done on the ground, and utterly sure that in whatever is to come the United States will be on a level with the highest. Until you come here and get in touch with it, it is impossible to realize the immensity, the appalling complexity, of the job that John Pershing and the little band of men he first brought with him had to face. They have done superbly well, I think, and the fruits of the work are yet to be reaped. Tell every one you know to keep a high heart and a proud spirit. There are grave days coming, but the issue is not in doubt."

(Mrs.) FRANCES M. WOLCOTT.

New York, June 11, 1918.

THE RAIDER.

Once we were clean ships, free of all the waterways,
Free to seek our harbor in the ports of all the world.
Proud among the ships with the pride of honest craftsmanship—
The gray wind behind us and the white spray hurled.

Now we are leper ships, shunned of all our brotherhood,
Creeping in the dark to deeds that dread the light.
Shamed among the other ships by things our Captains wrought with us—
The black waters hiding the harvest of the night.

God of the ships, send thy wrath upon the scourging wind—
Send thy waves to wash us of the shameful crimson stain.
Till among thy ships, when our honor is restored to us,
Clean and honest ships of war, we sail thy seas again.

MARJORIE CHARLES DRISCOLL.

TELLS OF YALE'S WAR WORK

President Hadley Informs Alumni Few Students Are Left.

NEW HAVEN, June 18.—To the alumni of Yale University at its commencement gathering today President Hadley spoke of the life and work of the institution in wartimes. "A year ago the campus was full of students in uniform ready for service," he said. "Now it is empty, for the students have gone. The Alumni Fund had met the expected deficit and Yale's first battle of the war is won."

President Hadley said the war problem was to keep up traditions and inspirations. There were fewer teachers, many of the best had been called, and the student loss is 40 per cent. Athletics dropped to a secondary place. In detail the President told the story of the war. The danger of loss of old-time college spirit has been overcome, he said.

The policy as to academic credits to men who have gone into service was outlined. A student who has completed his junior year or half his scientific school course will be credited half a year if he returns. Any such man dying in service will receive the bachelor degree honoris causa at the next following commencement.

"The war," President Hadley continued, "has thus far proved on the whole a source of strength rather than weakness to the college. For the first time in many years it has had a dominant motive that it could set before its students; a motive which, in spite of frequent difficulties and occasional backslidings, took hold of the student body as a whole.

"Not only do the students feel that they are engaged in a work of preparation; they have gone far enough to see that they have accomplished something. They no longer have to take the word of their instructors that the curriculum of the Yale Field Artillery School, or the somewhat more elastic course of the Yale Naval Training Unit, will prepare them for service. They have visible signs before them that it does prepare them. Seventy line commissions in the navy out of seventy-one men sent up by Yale is a visible and tangible object lesson to those who stay at home as to the direct connection between what they do here and what they will be able to do afterward."

The Alumni gathering was devoid of its picturesqueness of other years. There were no frolics, no costumes, and no ball game. The class dinners were held, but the march to the field and the cotumes and bands were missing. Instead a solemn procession of graduates and students, preceded by detachments from the Field Artillery unit of the university and from the Yale Naval Training Unit, wended its way from the campus to the University Quadrangle, leaving wreaths and guards of honor in passing university memorials to those who fought and fell in the French and Indians wars, the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the civil war, and the Spanish-American War.

In the Quadrangle a unique ceremony was performed. Class shields and memorial tablets recorded the service records of the individual classes and the names of those who have given their lives in the present cause. A new service flag flown from the Ledyard Memorial Flagstaff contained stars for 1,229 absent students and faculty members—1,161 members of the class of 1918 and later classes, of whom 12 have lost their lives in the service, absent from the university. John Proctor Clarke, '78, of the New York Appellate Court, presented the memorial shields and tablets on behalf of the graduates.

Taps, the united singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the retreat ceremony, with salute to the flag, brought an end to the ceremonies.

HARVARD'S WAR CLASS DAY.

Many Uniformed Men in the Procession Through the Yard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 18.—The absence of many members of the graduating class on war service made necessary some modifications of the customary class day exercises at Harvard University today. No ode was read, as Alfred Putnam of Cambridge, who was to have written it, is in France. The class poem, written by Lieutenant Thacher Nelson of Chicago, was read in his absence by Ralph Brown of New York. Hallowell Davis of Brookline was class orator.

The usual procession through the yard had much of a military aspect because of the many uniformed men in the line. The exercises in Sanders Theatre were followed by the ivy ceremonies in the quadrangle behind Sever Hall, with Sewell Dunton of Circleville, Ohio, as ivy orator.

PAY HONOR TO H.A.BULLOCK

Representatives of the B. R. T. Hear Eulogy of Captain.

A memorial meeting to Captain Harry A. Bullock of the Quartermaster Corps, who was killed about two weeks ago in a bombing accident in France, was held yesterday afternoon at the East New York Club House of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Captain Bullock was a well-known newspaper man, and at one time connected with the Harriman and B. R. T. intereats. Representatives of all branches of the B. R. T. were present.

President T. S. Williams of the B. R. T. was unable to be present on account of business at Washington and Vice President C. D. Meneely delivered a eulogy in his place. He also read a letter from Mr. Williams eulogizing Captain Bullock as a soldier and a man.

In his letter Mr. Williams spoke of Captain Bullock having been a very valuable man in everything he undertook. He stated he was a man who was always self-sacrificing and devoted to duty, a man of high ideals and honest dealings with every one he came in contact with, a man whose enthusiasm and strenuousness displayed the every energy with which he accomplished his tasks.

CAPTAIN H. A. BULLOCK.

Times Association Resolutions for Member Killed in France.

The New York Times Association, composed of past and present members of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, has adopted the following resolutions on the death of Captain Harry A. Bullock, former member of THE TIMES staff and one of the founders of the association, who was killed recently on the American front in France:

Whereas, The members of The New York Times Association have learned with profound sorrow of the death in the service of our country of Captain Harry A. Bullock, one of the founders of this association;

Be It Resolved, That we shall ever preserve in proud and tender memory the name of our former colleague and fellow-member and the hour of splendid and heroic service in America's great struggle for freedom and justice with which his life was rounded out. Captain Bullock died as he had lived, counting no sacrifice too great that was essential to the faithful performance of duty. We mourn the death of a friend and comrade who, through his years of splendid usefulness as a member of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff, enriched the traditions of his profession by directing with energy and unfaltering courage his keen and highly trained intellect toward the promotion of the public good;

Be It Further Resolved, That this resolution be entered upon the minutes of our association and a copy suitably engrossed be forwarded to Captain Bullock's family.

STRIVING TO LAUNCH 70 SHIPS ON FOURTH

Number Certainly Will Reach 55, and Workers Are Bending Every Effort to Increase It.

TERMED 'GRANDEST SPLASH'

Shipyards on All Our Coasts Will Participate, and Tonnage Exceeding 100,000 Will Be Floated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Reports received by the Emergency Fleet Corporation indicate that not fewer than fifty-five ships and possibly as many as seventy will be launched at American yards on July 4. Workmen in all yards are putting forth their best efforts, it was announced, to complete hulls on scheduled time. The proviso has been made, however, that no ships are to be held back in order to launch them on the Fourth of July, as the Fleet Corporation is anxious to establish a new production record for June if possible.

A statement authorized by the Fleet Corporation and issued today read:

"Last week an inquiry was sent to the shipyards asking how many vessels would be ready for launching on the Fourth. Not all have responded, but it is indicated that probably fifty-five hulls at least will go into the water on that date.

"July Fourth will see the grandest splash ever known in American waters. At a conservative estimate more than 100,000 tons of new shipping will take to its natural element. (Berlin papers please copy.)

"Shipyards on the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf, and Great Lakes are in the race. Some are putting extra gangs at work to finish hulls on time; some are workings three shifts, seven days a week. The crews have taken hold of the idea with enthusiasm.

"The result of Mr. Hurley's suggestion for July Fourth possible launchings may be summarized in the following table:

Submarine Boat Corporation	1
Northwest Steel Co.	1
Peninsula Shipbuilding Co.	1
American Shipbuilding Co., (four yards)	4
Union Bridge and Construction Co.	1
Nilson & Kelez Shipbuilding Co.	2
Grant-Smith-Porter Ship Co.	2
Tampa Shipbuilding and Engine Co.	1
Crowninshield Shipbuilding Co.	1
Johnson Shipbuilding Corporation	1
Tampa Dock Co.	1
Globe Shipbuilding Co.	1
Pusey & Jones Shipbuilding Co.	2
Allen Shipbuilding Co.	1
Mobile Shipbuilding Corporation	1
McDougall-Duluth Co.	1
Merrill-Stevens Shipbuilding Corporation	1
L. Shattuck, Inc.	1
Beaumont Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.	1
Puget Sound Engineering and Dredging Co.	1
Texas Shipbuilding Co.	1
Saginaw Shipbuilding Co.	1
Traylor Shipbuilding Corporation	2
Great Lakes Engineering Works	1
Chicago Shipbuilding Co.	1
Standard Shipbuilding Co.	1
Fulton Shipbuilding Co.	1
Superior Shipbuilding Co.	1
G. M. Standifer Construction Corporation	2
Pacific-American Fisheries	1
Los Angeles Shipbuilding Co.	3
Baltimore D. D. & S. B. Co., (new plant)	1
Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., (all plants)	10
Sanderson & Porter	1
Universal Shipbuilding Co.	1
Terry Shipbuilding Corporation	1

A further indication of the rapid progress made in new construction was contained in a statement that a total of sixty-seven wooden ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 242,200, had been added to the merchant marine up to June 1. Twenty-two of these vessels are of the Hough design, twenty-eight of the Ferris type, and sixteen of the Emergency Fleet Corporation's design.

The majority of these wooden ships are of 3,500 tons each. The largest was a 4,700-tonner, the Bonham, built by the National Shipbuilding Company at Orange, Texas.

The tonnage totals by months are: December, 7,500; February, 18,500; March, 40,000; April, 60,500; May, 115,700.

Efforts are being made to get one or more vessels ready for launching on July 4 at the big Government-owned fabricating plant at Hog Island, Philadelphia. Thirty-three of the allotted shipways are now completed, and actual construction work is being done on twenty-two vessels, while on the first ship started in the yard, the keel of which was laid Feb. 10, crews have been at work cutting the fittings.

ARGUE FOR PROHIBITION.

Senate Committee Told Liquor Traffic "Hamstrings" the Army.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Hearings on prohibition amendments to the Emergency Agricultural Appropriation bill were resumed today before the Senate Agriculture Committee with Wayne B. Wheeler of Columbus, Ohio, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League of America, as the first witness. Mr. Wheeler argued that legislation to prohibit the sale and manufacture of beer and wine during the war is within the constitutional powers of Congress and urged that the amendment offered by Senator Jones of Washington be reported favorably.

Mr. Wheeler declared the liquor traffic "hamst

MISS ALEXANDER IS LIEUTENANT'S BRIDE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander Weds Philip Kip Rhinelander

IN ST. THOMAS'S CHANTRY

Bishop Rhinelander of Pennsylvania and Dean Robbins Officiate—Our National Air Played.

The wedding of Lieutenant Philip Kip Rhinelander, U. S. R., the son of Philip Rhinelander and the late Adelaide Kip Rhinelander and a grandson of the late William Rhinelander, and Miss Helen G. Alexander, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander, was celebrated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The wedding was hurried, though the engagement was announced last November, because of the probability of the bridegroom being soon called to service abroad.

The chantry was decorated with masses of oak boughs with lilies on the altar and peonies on the pews, and the ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, Bishop of Pennsylvania and uncle of the bridegroom, and the Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The musical program was made up of French music and our national air, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was played after the benediction. The processional march was by Guilmont and the recessional was from Meyerbeer's "Prophet."

The bride, walking with her father, wore a trailing white satin gown draped with old point d'Alencon lace and her veil was also of the same lace held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley, orchids, and daphne.

Little Miss Cornelia Kip, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William V. B. Kip, was the flower girl, in white, and Miss Adelaide Kip Rhinelander, the bridegroom's sister, was the maid of honor, in mauve chiffon. The bridesmaids, who made their début two years ago, when the bride came out, were the Misses Marion Carey Dinsmore and Geraldine Agee, in pink and yellow frocks, respectively. Lieutenant Rhinelander had his cousin, Walton Oakley, as his best man, and the ushers were another cousin, Philip Rhinelander, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Lothrop M. Wood, U. S. N., Lay Martin, and Louis Gordon Pooler. A small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 15 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Lieutenant Rhinelander, who was graduated from Harvard, was at Camp Sedgworth, Spartanburg, S. C., in the Fifth Infantry, formerly the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G.

A. E. THOMAS MARRIES.

Dramatist Weds Mrs. Ethel Dodd Hoe in Church of the Messiah.

A. E. Thomas, the playwright, and Mrs. Ethel Dodd Hoe of 124 Waverly Place were married yesterday at the Church of the Messiah.

The marriage will come as a surprise to the many friends of the couple. Mr. Thomas, who was born in 1872, was a bachelor and a former newspaper man. His bride is the daughter of the Rev. A. S. Dodd, and is a member of the House Committee of the Women's City Club.

One of his first plays was "Her Husband's Wife," produced at the Garrick Theatre in 1910 which was followed by "What the Doctor Ordered." Two years later "The Rainbow" established for him a reputation as a playwright. He wrote the book of the operetta, "Little Boy Blue," and his last dramatic offering was "Come Out of the Kitchen."

WED TO ENSIGN D. L. GILL.

Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald a Bride at Her Home in Sound Beach.

Donald Lee Gill, Ensign, U. S. N. Reserve Force, and a son of Thomas Lee Gill of Closter, N. J., and Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher J. Fitzgerald of Sound Beach, Conn., were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Luther Nicholas Freeman, in the presence of about thirty relatives.

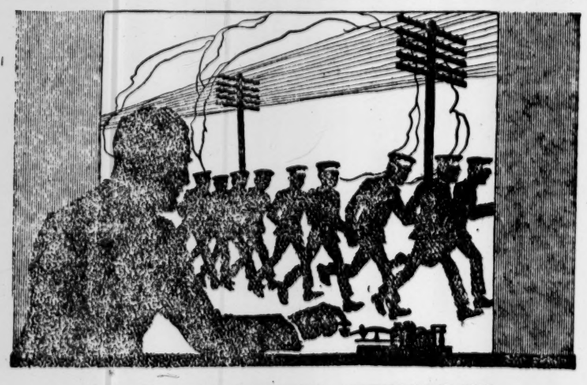
The bride, in a tan cloth traveling gown with touches of white, satin, and a flower-adorned black hat, was attended by Miss Dorothy Fitzgerald, as maid of honor, and William Lyman of the U. S. N. R. F. was best man. Ensign Gill was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1914, and he was one of his classmates, both ushers now stationed at Pelham. Mrs. Gill, whose father was the first President of the New York Sun's Alumni Association, was graduated from the convent of the Sacred Heart, London, Ontario. They will make their home for the present at New Rochelle.

Frank-Harris.

Herbert Frank, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Frank of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Ruth Harris, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Harris of 808 West End Avenue, were married at 6:30 last evening at the bride's home by the Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes. Miss Harris, in a cloth of silver wedding gown, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Harvey Hutcher of Staten Island, as the matron of honor, and Lester Frank was his brother's best man. The couple will live in St. Louis.

Hickey-Farrell.

The marriage of David Donald Hickey of Manlius, N. Y., and Miss Anna L. Farrell of 31 West Forty-eighth Street took place yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Patrick Duny performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey will make their home at Hickey Farm, Manlius, N. Y.



WESTERN UNION

growth in a year shows fifty thousand trained workers in the service of the American people.

Imagination, persistency, organization have been the abiding factors of Western Union public service since the idea was conceived of putting the whole world into instantaneous personal communication.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

TAKES STRICT CONTROL OF RED CROSS WOOL

Army to be Served First and Chapters to Buy No More Yarn in Open Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The War Industries Board has ruled that while the military needs of the nation must first be served in the distribution of wool, of which there is a threatened shortage in the uniform manufacturing trade, the Red Cross shall have second place on the "preference" list, and will be supplied before purely civilian requirements are considered.

There has been much discussion about the wool supply for the Red Cross, and it was determined today to make a formal announcement so that all misunderstandings might be ended. The various chapters of the Red Cross will hereafter stop buying in the open market and make requisitions upon their divisional headquarters.

The statement by the War Industries Board read:

"'It is obvious that the first allotment of this wool must go to the military requirements of the Government, and that any surplus remaining will first be used for filling the requirements of the American Red Cross, as next in importance to the prosecution of the war.

"'In view of the uncertainty in ocean shipping it cannot be definitely known at this time as to what amount of wool, if any, will be available for Red Cross purposes after the original military needs of the Government are satisfied. It is believed, however, that unless unforeseen conditions arise, a moderate quantity of wool will be available for the Red Cross.

"'Furthermore, in view of the probable scarcity of wool it is earnestly desired that the use of wool yarns for non-essential purposes be discouraged in every possible manner.

"'The War Industries Board will hold the Department of Supplies at National Headquarters of the Red Cross strictly responsible for the release of any wool required by manufacturers for Red Cross purposes. The Red Cross is required to adopt a standard that will go furthest in supplying a good quality of worsted yarn suitable for war purposes. All contracts for this yarn must be made by the Department of Supplies at National Headquarters, for which the necessary wool will be released, on order from the Department of Supplies, by the War Industries Board, as fast as it is obtainable in excess of the necessary requirements of the Quartermaster's Department.

"'The Red Cross will place these orders for yarn to be delivered to the Red Cross divisions as fast as the Bureau of Development at National Headquarters advises the number of articles the chapters for each division will be required to make.'

"The new plan will do away with the practice of Red Cross chapters buying yarn independently in the open market. The purpose of the ruling is to conserve yarn and stabilize its price. The custom of independent buying has resulted in chapters bidding against each other and thereby raising the price of yarn in some instances to exorbitant figures.

"Chapters can secure their yarn only upon specific requisition through their divisional headquarters. To preclude the keeping of yarn at home by individuals, all wool must be accounted for in finished garments after each issue. This move will take all yarn in the army and navy colors from the public market so that none can be purchased and made up by individuals into gifts. This will stop the overlapping of efforts, so that a soldier or sailor receiving garments from the Red Cross will not also receive from one to a dozen duplicate garments as personal gifts."

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolton Hall of 33 East Sixty-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Scott Hall, to Captain Gerardus P. Herrick, son of the late Elias J. Herrick and Mrs. Herrick of 61 East Seventy-third Street. Miss Hall is a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and of the late William Scott. Captain Herrick was graduated from Princeton, class of '95, and is now stationed at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas.

Dr. and Mrs. P. Fiewellyn Chambers, who are at Southampton, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Ely Chambers, to William Medlicott Fleitmann, Jr., an Ensign in the Naval Aviation Corps, and son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann of this city. Miss Chambers, who is still a student at Miss Spence's School, is a granddaughter of Mrs. William Ely, and a grandniece of the late Smith Ely, one time Mayor of New York. Mr. Fleitmann is a brother of Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann, the well known horsewoman, and a nephew of the late F. Augustus Heinze. He expects to go to France shortly. Both Miss Chambers's brothers are in the service. Lieutenant William E. Chambers is at Camp Upton, and Ambrose E. Chambers is with the Red Cross ambulance in Milan, Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley of Brooklyn have announced the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Kingsley, to Lieutenant Kenneth C. Warren, son of Mrs. N. Carlton Warren of Brooklyn. Miss Kingsley received her degree of B. A. from Adelphi College last week. Lieutenant Warren is an aviator, and is now finishing his final training in the bombing division at Houston, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Sneden of Staten Island announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel McKee, to Captain Francis Eugene Dougherty of Glenwood, Minn. Captain Dougherty is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, class of '17, and is now serving in France with the 4th Infantry, U. S. A.

Mrs. Edward Shove of Canandaigua, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Elmendorf Shove, to Alan A. Cook, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert G. Cook of Urlghan Hall, Canandaigua. Mr. Cook is a pilot aviator in a French Escadrille, ranking as Sergeant.

GERMANY PREPARES TO LIMIT CLOTHING

Two Suits for Each Man Is the Latest Plan of Government Regulation.

MAY PUT ALL IN UNIFORM

Vorwaerts Wonders if Hertling Will Appear at Court in Patched Trousers.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—Two suits for every man appears to be the official view in Germany regarding the extent of a man's wardrobe in the hard times of war. The German authorities, as I have already reported, are faced with the task of providing a million suits for munition makers and other war workers. The scheme by which the people were invited to surrender voluntarily their superfluous suits failed miserably, so it is now deemed necessary to proceed to compulsion, and it is believed that the official intention is to reduce all men to a socialistic equality by allowing them to possess only two suits each, one for working and one a Sunday suit.

This kind of State conversion to equality of sartorial possessions does not, however, please Vorwärts. It doubts if the working classes can get along with two suits, which, owing to the very high prices of new clothes, must be well worn already, and wonders if the well-to-do and princely personalities with their hundreds of suits will also have their two suits and no more.

Under the present day social conditions, it argues, two suits are not enough, and it draws a pathetic picture of the anger of the manager of a big drapery store who sees his shopwalker going about in an ordinary lounge jacket.

Will our Ministers, diplomats, and bank Directors be satisfied with two suits? It asks: Who believes that Count von Hertling will appear at Court wearing patched trousers or that Herr von Kühlmann will go to a peace conference with his jacket out at the elbows?

It argues that clothes for civilians should be made on the same plan as those for the army, and complains bitterly that while millions of military uniforms have been and are being made the home army was absolutely forgotten until too late. It mentions that a new suit, owing to the scarcity of materials, costs anywhere up to $25. A Germany in which every man is uniformed may therefore come into existence before the war is over.

VIENNA CUTS BREAD RATION.

Forced to Reduce It One-Half Because of Ukraine Failure.

LONDON, June 18.—The bread ration for the City of Vienna has been lowered from 1,200 to 630 grams (less than one and one-half pounds) weekly, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. This decision, it was added, was delayed by the Cabinet Council as long as possible for political reasons, but it has become necessary because of the Ukraine fiasco.

When the flour ration was lowered last January, strikes occurred in Vienna, and the authorities are said to be prepared for similar results now.

FLAYS FOOD AUTOCRACY.

German Brutality Like That in Russia, Says Reichstag Member.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—According to a special dispatch received in Paris from Berne, Paul Graese, in a Reichstag discussion of the war budget, demanded that the Chancellor take the food control for Germany out of the hands of the military authorities.

"The abuse of food supplies," he said, "has not been by the cultivators, but by the Government. Without the efforts of the country people the whole German nation would be even a little nearer starvation than it is. In many places the Government's agents, aided by German soldiers, have acted with brutality that could not be worse in Russia."

Bigger Crops in Southern France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—Agricultural reports from Southern France indicate that there will be much bigger crops of grain, fruits, and olives this year than at any time since the beginning of the war.

C. C. HANCH ON WAR BOARD.

Studebaker Man Heads Automotive Products Section.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—C. C. Hanch has been appointed Chief of the Automotive Products Section of the War Industries Board to succeed H. L. Horning, who resigned.

Mr. Hanch has been Treasurer and a Director of the Studebaker Corporation for the last three years. He will devote all of his time to the work of the board, continuing his connection with the Studebaker Corporation in an inactive capacity. Mr. Hanch is Secretary and a Director of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The work of the section is undergoing development. An important feature of it is the allocation of Government orders for automobile products; another will be bringing about practical co-operation between the Government agencies and the automobile industry, to the end that war needs may be supplied and industry conserved in so far as possible under the circumstances.

British Consulate Restores Badge.

The British Vice Consul here wrote a letter to THE TIMES yesterday saying that through the publication of the facts from a letter about the finding of a Canadian artillery badge mounted as a brooch the Consulate had been able to find the owner. A few days after it was announced in THE TIMES by the Consulate that the brooch had been found the owner claimed it. The ornament had been given to the owner by a Canadian soldier now at the front.

Darling-Von Mellenthin.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Henning von Mellenthin of 195 Claremont Avenue, this city, and Pearl River, N. Y., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Regina Flora von Mellenthin, to Thomas Nell Darling, U. S. N., on June 13. Mr. Darling is from South Carolina and is a cousin of former Governor Harrison of that State. Mrs. Darling's father is a journalist.

It Wears Well Saves Your Teeth

The longer you use it, the better you like it. Children learned to like it 60 years ago—now they are grandparents with sound teeth. Teach *your* children the wisdom of using

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH

Liquid—Powder or Paste

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

GOVERNMENT AGENTS DETAIN MRS. BUSCH

Wealthy Widow Will Be Questioned About Her Citizenship and Movements While in Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 18. — Mrs. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, returning from a long stay in Germany, is held temporarily at Key West, Fla., for examination by the immigration authorities and agents of the Department of Justice. She is chief owner of the great brewery and other properties ordered taken over yesterday by the Alien Property Custodian.

Various questions are to be asked Mrs. Busch, concerning chiefly her American citizenship, her movements while abroad, and what, if any, means she now has of communicating with persons in Germany. Deportation is not contemplated, officials said today, and her release in a day or two is expected.

The Government has kept in touch with the return journey of Mrs. Busch from the time she left Germany about six months ago, after a stay of several years. She came by way of Switzerland, Spain, and Cuba. She has two children in Germany, one of whom is married to a Captain in the German Army and the other to a German business man.

The Alien Property Custodian's office was not disposed today to discuss the case. It is understood that there will be a stubborn fight made to regain the property taken over by the Government.

Harry D. Hawes of St. Louis, counsel, went to Switzerland to confer with Mrs. Busch when the Government took its first steps in the case last November and he has since announced that as soon as he returns here representations will be made to the Government. The property funds are in the hands of a St. Louis trust company as depositary for the Alien Custodian.

At the local office of the Alien Property Custodian it was said yesterday that the holdings of Mrs. Busch in this city amounted to a number of parcels of real estate whose total value is not very large. An inventory of the property and its approximate value will be known in a day or two.

AMERICAN ROSE WINS PRIZE.

The Californian Takes First Honors in Paris Competition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—To the Californian rose has been awarded the gold medal, the grand prix of the French rose world.

The annual rose competition took place Sunday as usual in the City of Paris rose gardens at Bagatelle, a little château in the Bois de Boulogne which formerly belonged to Sir Richard Wallace, by whom it was bequeathed to the city he loved so well.

In spite of Gotha raids, bombardment by the Big Berthas, and the battle raging less than fifty miles away, the judging was witnessed by 35,000 persons. No better reply could be given to the fantastic statements of German papers, which assert that Paris has been deserted by its inhabitants in panic-stricken flight.

The Bagatelle rose competition is open to all growers of the allied countries, and the medal is awarded for the best new rose of the year. Sunday's winner, which is produced near Los Angeles, was developed from Lion rose and one bearing the name of a well-known actress of the Comédie Française, Mme. Segond Weber.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET JULY 9

Gubernatorial Aspirants Will Be Canvassed Then by Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., June 18.—The "Executive Committee" of the Democratic conference held recently in Syracuse met tonight as the guests of T. Harvey Ferris, one of the members, in this city. The men were closeted for three hours at the Fort Schuyler Club. The statement made public at the close of the meeting follows:

"The Committee of Seven appointed at the Syracuse conference for the purpose of calling a meeting of the Committee of Forty-two, who were appointed to canvass the sentiment in their counties and to report later, had a meeting tonight at Utica and authorized the Secretary to call the meeting of the Committee of Forty-two to be held at Syracuse in the Onondaga Hotel at 11 A. M., July 9, 1918. A general discussion was had and it was the unanimous opinion of all present that all matters connected with the Governorship should be settled by the Committee of Forty-two when it meets in Syracuse."

Mayor Harry Walker of Binghamton and Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York City, are the leading candidates for ratification, according to those close to the subcommittee. A majority of the members, it is said, are strongly for the Binghamton man, although sentiment for Smith has crystallized somewhat. It was stated upon good authority that William Randolph Hearst was entirely out of the running in so far as the sub-committee was concerned. Other possible Gubernatorial candidates were up for review, but the opinion of the Steering Committee appeared to be that Walker and Smith were the strongest men for the job.

William H. Manning of Saratoga was the only absentee. Besides ex-Senator Ferris there were in attendance Mayor John Fitzgibbons of Oswego, Joseph J. Murphy of Troy, District Attorney David P. Lee of Norwich, Charles E. Norris of Carthage, and W. A. Kelly of Syracuse.

WAITRESSES AT UNION CLUB

Release Men for War Work—Other Clubs May Take Similar Action.

The Union Club, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, the oldest club in the country, established on June 17, 1836, has departed from its custom of employing men as waiters and has taken young women waitresses for the dining room. Male waiters, for the most part men who have been with the club many years, still serve on the first and second floors. These men, it was said, would not be eligible for war work.

The departure from the traditional custom of having male waiters in the club was brought about, it was said, by the draft and the recent order of Provost Marshal General Crowder that men employed in certain industries must find useful employment.

The employment of women has released from twelve to fifteen men for war work. It was said that the women are proving satisfactory, and it is expected that other clubs will follow the example of the Union Club. It is known that the Racquet and Tennis Club, the University Club, the Union League Club, and the Knickerbocker Club officials have taken up the matter, and, because of war conditions, it is believed that these organizations may soon find it necessary to employ women.

As far as is known the Union Club is the first uptown club to use waitresses in the dining room. Among the other clubs, it was said, using women to wait on members and guests, are the Lawyers' and the Downtown Association.

Want German Press Suspended.

The New York Commandery of the Society of American Wars announced yesterday that it had passed resolutions calling for the suspension of the German newspapers in the United States and the teaching of the German language in the public schools. The resolution charged that the German newspapers created among their readers false impressions of the war aims of the country. It was added that the highest standards of loyalty demanded "one flag and one language."

Kahn Leases Adirondacks Camp.

It was announced last night by Pease & Elliman that Otto H. Kahn had leased the Adirondacks camp of Mrs. Raymond T. Baker, who was formerly Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The estate, called Sagamore Lodge, covers several hundred acres, on Raquette Lake. It adjoins the estate of Francis P. Garvan, formerly owned by Timothy L. Woodruff. No terms of the lease were given.

PARIS BIRD CHARMER DIES.

Henri Pol, Whose Skill Attracted Many, Expires at Advanced Age.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—Thousands of Americans will learn with regret that Henri Pol, the famous old bird charmer of the Tuileries Gardens, is dead.

Every afternoon for the last forty years this veteran pensioned postal official has attracted large crowds of visitors by his wonderful method of calling to himself the sparrows who make the gardens their haunt, feeding them from his hand. Many birds instantly replied to the names he had given them and circled around his head or perched on his shoulder at his order. Children regarded Pol as a veritable wizard and many grown-ups shared the belief.

The old charmer, who was well over 80, died yesterday at the home for pensioners at Auteuil, where he had lived in bachelor comfort for many years. His funeral will be held tomorrow.

THRONG AT BOTTOMLEY BIER

President of Electrical Society Eulogized in St. Andrew's Church.

The funeral of John Bottomley, late Third Vice President of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company and President of the Electrical Society, was held yesterday from St. Andrew's Church, 127th Street and Fifth Avenue. A large number of former business associates and friends of Mr. Bottomley attended the service.

The service was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, assisted by the Rev. C. J. Mason, curate of St. Andrew's; the Rev. William Walter Smith, and the Rev. J. H. Ivie, former curate of St. Andrew's, now chaplain of the Fire Department.

Mr. Bottomley, who died last Sunday from pneumonia, in his seventieth year, was for twenty-five years vestryman of St. Andrew's. Dr. Van De Water paid a tribute to Mr. Bottomley's upright and honorable career and to his long association with the church. As the coffin was borne out of the church the organ chimes donated by Mr. Bottomley as a memorial to his daughter were tolled.

In addition to the members of the family, those in the church included delegations from the Engineers' Club and the New York Athletic Club. The executive staff of the Marconi Wireless Company of America and the Trustees of the Empire City Savings Bank were also in attendance. Besides his widow the other members of his immediate family at the funeral were two sons, William Lawrence Bottomley and John Francis Bottomley, and two daughters, Mrs. Clement Foster Burnap and Miss Susanne Meredith Bottomley.

The body was taken to the family burial plot in the Episcopal Cemetery, near Southampton, L. I.

Mr. Bottomley had been with the Marconi organization since its inception in 1902. He had been a lawyer in private practice in this city. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1848, and was graduated from the New York Law School. His uncle was Lord Kelvin, the famous inventor and electrician, and a brother, James T. Bottomley, is a scientist in Scotland.

F. N. MEYER DEAD IN CHINA.

Explorer for Department of Agriculture Lost from a Steamer.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Frank N. Meyer, an explorer for the Department of Agriculture and the man who gave to the Western world many new plants of the Orient, is dead in China. He disappeared on June 2 from a steamer between Hankow and Nanking, and a week later his body was found in the Yangtse River, thirty miles from Wu Hu. No further details of his death have reached the Bureau of Plant Industry, with which he was connected.

Under the direction of the Bureau of Plant Industry Mr. Meyer made several trips to the Orient. He began a 25,000-mile journey in 1912, going to the wilds of Southeastern Russia and Western China for the purpose of studying suitable crops of all sorts for growth and development in those sections of the United States whose in the limit of frostless days is not more than eighty-five or ninety per annum. All branches of the Department of Agriculture's work were observed by Mr. Meyer on his various trips. Fruits, vegetables, cereals, and trees especially suited for the development of the whole of the wind-swept areas of the great plains regions were observed by him.

Mrs. Shepard Continues to Improve.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who was operated on in Roosevelt Hospital last week for appendicitis, continues to improve, it was said at her home, 579 Fifth Avenue, last night.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY ADELINE POST, 90 years old, widow of Thomas Post, died on Monday night in Caldwell, N. J.

WILLIAM FLYNN, 63 years old, a stationary engineer, died on Sunday at his home, 436 Herald Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Mrs. ALICE TAYLOR, wife of Peter Taylor, a Western lumber merchant, died on Monday at her home, 411 West End Avenue.

HIRAM C. BLAIR of the firm of U. F. Washburn & Co., brickmakers, died at Haverstraw on Monday night in his seventy-third year.

EMILIO GRIECO, a retired New York real estate dealer, died on Monday at the home of his son in Bayonne, N. J., in his eighty-third year.

Mrs. MARY M. DEMPSEY, a dressmaker for theatrical companies, died yesterday in Hawthorne, N. Y. She lived at 1,467 Amsterdam Avenue.

Mrs. HARRIET V. SKIDMORE, 70 years old, widow of William H. Skidmore, a farmer of New Utrecht, is dead at the home of her son, 419 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Miss MARY ELIZABETH MILLEN, a trained nurse attached to St. Mary's Hospital, died there on Monday. She was 24 years old and lived at 3,803 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn.

DANIEL A. GUILTINAN, Judge of the State Court at Bennington, Vt., and a former member of the Vermont Legislature, died at Bennington on Monday. He was 44 years old.

Mrs. MARGARET ANN STIVERS, widow of Isaac S. Stivers and formerly an active member of the Memorial Baptist Church, died on Monday at her home, 330 Sixteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMILY BAKER THOMSON, widow of Alexander Thomson, for forty-seven years annunciator for the New York Stock Exchange, died on Sunday at her home, 5 Van Sicien Court, Brooklyn, aged 81 years.

PAUL WILLIAM BERND, a cafe proprietor of Brooklyn and a member of the Elks, and of Lincoln Lodge, No. 748, F. and A. M., died on Monday at his home, 791 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. He was 42 years old.

SILAS CARMAN SEAMAN, one of the oldest residents of Bayport, L. I., died there on Sunday in his eighty-seventh year. He was a member of a prominent Long Island family, and during the civil war was Lieutenant of Company K, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteers.

JOSE A. RUIZ, for many years in business in this city, is dead at Tehuacan, Mexico, according to word received here yesterday. He had been with the Cuban importing firm of J. Menendes of Water Street for several years, but went to Mexico to establish a business of his own.

Mrs. ELIZA JANE SMITH, long active in the work of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 92 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was a daughter of the late James Shannon, a builder of Brooklyn, and the widow of Henry J. Smith, who was the owner of the Brooklyn Iron Works.

Dr. JOSEPH LONGWORTH NICHOLS, who lived at Saranac Lake, where he went for his health twenty years ago, died there yesterday. He was born in Cincinnati in 1870, a son of Colonel and Mrs. George Nichols. Upon the death of his father Mrs. Nichols married Bellamy Storer. Dr. Nichols was graduated from Harvard and Johns Hopkins University.

THOMAS STONE, a retired warehouse builder, who erected many of the largest freight storehouses on the Brooklyn waterfront, died on Monday at his residence, 377 State Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-ninth year. Mr. Stone built the first cold storage plant under the piers of the Brooklyn Bridge. He is survived by three daughters and two sons, Thomas M. and David M. Stone, the latter Deputy Industrial Commissioner of the State of New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVINE.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Levine, a son, on June 18, at their home, 100 Wilson St., Brooklyn.

NEUMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Saul Neuman (nee Beatrice Friedman) of 502 West 87th St. announce the birth of a son, June 18, 1918.

WINSTIAN.—June 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Winstian, 408 West 129th St., at Lloyd's Sanitarium, a son.

Married.

CRAIGHILL—GARDNER.—On Thursday, June 13, 1918, at Hwai Yuan, China, Marian Wakelee, daughter of the late Rev. Edward Payson and Mrs. Gardner, to the Rev. Lloyd Rutherford Craighill.

DARLING—von MELLENTHIN.—Mr. and Mrs. von Mellenthin announce the marriage of their daughter Regina to Mr. Thomas Nell Darling, United States Navy, June 13, 1918.

FARR—BLAIR.—On June 15, 1918, at Brest, France, Mildred Mitchell, daughter of Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair of Chicago, to Ensign H. Bartow Farr, U. S. N. R.

FRANK—HARRIS.—The wedding of Miss Ruth Harris to Mr. Herbert Frank of St. Louis took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Harris, 808 West End Av. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes officiated. The bride, who was attended by her sister, Mrs. Harry Kutcher of Staten Island, was gowned in silvercloth. Mr. Lester Frank acted as best man for his brother.

GILL—FITZGERALD.—Geraldine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher J. Fitz-Gerald, to Mr. Donald Lee Gill, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., son of Mr. Thomas Lee Gill of Closter, N. J., at Riverside, Conn., on June 18.

GONZALEZ—SEASE.—On Tuesday, June 18, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. George Clark Houghton, Orvis L. Gonzalez, Lieutenant, Field Artillery, N. A., to Letitia M. Sease, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David N. Sease of East Orange, N. J.

GRISWOLD—BRIDGMAN.—On Saturday, June 15, 1918, at the Church of Christ, Norfolk, Conn., by the Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, assisted by Rev. John Barstow, George Griswold, U. S. N., of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., to Isabel Batteli Bridgman, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harrison Bridgman of Norfolk, Conn.

HYMAN—BONDY.—On June 18, Lotta Rosalie, daughter of Bertha H. and the late Myer Bondy, to Lieutenant Sydney E. Hyman, U. S. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hyman.

THOMAS—HOE.—On Tuesday, June 18, Ethel Dodd Hoe to A. E. Thomas, at the Church of the Messiah in New York City.

Died.

BERND.—On Monday, June 17, 1918, Paul W. Bernd, beloved husband of Louise Berndt, age 42 years. Funeral from late residence, 791 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Members of Lincoln Lodge 748 F. and A. M. and Brooklyn Lodge 22 B. P. O. E. are invited to attend.

BLAIR.—Hiram C., on Monday, June 17, aged 72. Funeral from his late residence, Hudson Av., Haverstraw, N. Y., Thursday, June 20, at 2:30 P. M.

D'HAUTEVILLE.—At his residence, Newport, R. I., June 15, 1918, Frederic Sears Grand d'Hauteville, aged 79. Funeral services at Emmanuel Church, Newport, R. I., Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 11:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DEMPSEY.—Mary E. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th-67th Sts., (Frank Campbell's.)

FAULKNER.—On Tuesday, June 18, 1918, at Atlantic City, Frances Louisa of Dedham, Mass., eldest daughter of the late Edwin Faulkner, Esq., of Warren House, Leicestershire, England. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GARRETSON.—On Monday, June 17, 1918, at his home in Pittsburgh, Penn., Henry Garretson, formerly of Staten Island.

HAMLIN.—Suddenly, in Buffalo, N. Y., Grace Enos, widow of the late Harry Hamlin, mother of Chauncey J. Hamlin. Funeral private Thursday, June 20, 4 P. M., from her late residence, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOWE.—At his residence in Boston, Elmer Parker Howe of Boston and Marblehead. Funeral services at Kings Chapel, Thursday, June 20, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ISLER.—Suddenly, on June 17, Charles Fritz Isler, in his 41st year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 128 West 77th St., on Wednesday, June 19, at 11 A. M. Toronto and Montreal papers please copy.

KIVLEN.—On Friday, June 14, 1918, at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., Katherine R. Lyons, wife of the late James J. Kivlen. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Sheepshead Bay, on Monday, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Scarsdale, N. Y.

KUFFLER.—On Tuesday, June 18, at 111 Taylor St., Brooklyn, after a long illness, Adolph, beloved husband of Julia P. Kuffler and son of Rudolph and Julie Kuffler. Funeral private.

LEINER.—After a brief illness Henry, husband of Jeanette Leiner, father of Gustave, Olga, Charles, and Theresa. Funeral from his late residence, 204 West 115th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

McADAMS.—George Hartley, aged 32, suddenly, on June 17, from appendicitis, in Toronto, Canada. Funeral private.

McCULLY.—At Newark, N. J., at his home, 148 Broad St., on Tuesday, June 18, 1918, Frederick Whelan, husband of Mina Marshall McCully, in his 53th year. Funeral services and interment private.

MEAD.—June 18, Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Mead. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 224 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 1:30 P. M.

MORTIMER.—In France, May 22, 1918, Lieutenant Richard Mortimer, Jr., killed in action. A memorial service will be held at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Saturday, June 22, 1918, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 9:25 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Lawrence, aged 76, at his residence, 761 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J., June 18, 1918. Funeral takes place on Friday, St. Henry's R. C. Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made family plot, Calvary Cemetery.

OLDEN.—On Monday, June 17, 1918, at 7 A. M., Caroline Schuerman, wife of Walter P. Olden, in the 40th year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, Olden Manor, Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, June 20, at 3:15 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PICKEN.—On Monday, June 17, June E., the beloved wife of George Picken, aged 60 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Wednesday, June 19, at 9 P. M., at her late residence, 101 Wade St., Jersey City. Interment Thursday, June 20, at 10 A. M., at Bay View Cemetery, Jersey City.

ROEMER.—On Tuesday, June 18, 1918, Edith, daughter of Frederick T. B. and Emily Roemer. Services at her late residence, 725 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

SEYMOUR.—At her late residence, Lakeville, Conn., on June 17, 1918, Laura A., daughter of the late Walter M. and Eliza M. Seymour, in the 76th year of her age.

SIMPSON.—June 15.—John Simpson. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

STERNS.—Isaac, on June 18, in his 93d year. Funeral services Thursday, June 20, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William Ginnel, 830 West 162d St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

TIERNEY.—Elizabeth, on Tuesday, June 18, 1918, at her residence, 522 West 140th St. Funeral services will be held at her home, 20 Crawford St., Lowell, Mass., Friday, June 21. Interment in family plot, Lowell, Mass.

TOWNSEND.—At Annandale, N. J., June 18, 1918, Mabel, wife of William Townsend, and daughter of the late Charles L. Woodward. Funeral services at Cornwall, N. Y., Thursday, June 20, 1 P. M.

WYNEN.—Peter, on June 18, 1918, husband of the late Josephine Wynen, in his 77th year. Funeral from his residence, 1,904 Morris Av., Bronx, thence to the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and University Avs., Friday, June 21, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

ALSEAO.—Vincent, Fort Richmond, S. I., June 16, aged 40.

ANSLEY.—James W., 1,811 [illegible] Av., June 16, aged 57.

ARCHER.—Elmena, 7 East 135th

NAVY OF 131,485 MEN INDORSED BY HOUSE

Senate Amendment Increasing Permanent Enlisted Strength Passed by Lower Body.

DEFEATS MARINE MEASURE

Proposal to Make Barnett a Lieutenant General Bitterly Attacked While He Looks On.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The nation was committed to an enlarged navy in peace times by the action of the House today in accepting the Senate amendment to the Annual Naval bill increasing the permanent enlisted strength from 87,000 to 131,485. By authorizing this increase now Congress assures the country a large fleet as was advocated by Admiral Benson and Rear Admiral Palmer in letters made public on Saturday.

Naval authorities regard this as the most important action Congress has taken since the United States entered the war, for it gives notice that America intends to have a fleet in the future that will measure up to her importance in world affairs.

There was very little objection to the adoption of this part of the conference report on the Naval bill, but a bitter fight came up over the proposal to accept the Senate's amendment bestowing on the commandant of the Marine Corps the rank and pay of Lieutenant General, and creating one temporary and one permanent Major General of Marines. This amendment, made to the bill in the Senate against the recommendation of Secretary Daniels was defeated by a vote of 73 to 44. Marine officers were accused of lobbying, and there was a demand by one member that they should be court-martialed for their alleged legislative activity.

Representative Thomas S. Butler, ranking Republican member of the Naval Affairs Committee, who led the attack upon this amendment, denounced it as unfair to the "men fighting for their country on the fields of France," and said the amendment was merely to benefit "men who are sitting here in Washington who have never been at the front and never will be."

Representative Padgett, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, laid the conference report before the House and immediately took up the amendment to increase the permanent enlisted strength. He explained that actually there were now 93,000 men in the permanent enlisted strength of the navy, including 09,000 enlisted seamen.

Provides for 5,500 Officers.

"Under this amendment," added Mr. Padgett, "if we fix the personnel at 131,485 we will increase the authorized number of commissioned officers to 5,500, instead of 3,700 authorized under existing law. We will then be short 3,000 officers on the permanent list, instead of 1,200 as we are now.

"The secretary of the Navy and myself both thought that there was no immediate necessity of increasing the permanent strength, but naval officers thought otherwise, so the Secretary has asked the adoption of this amendment in which I concur.

"One reason why I was opposed to it was that at the present rate of turning out officers from the Naval Academy it would take eight years to produce the number of officers needed for so many enlisted men. We should have 3,700 officers now, whereas we have only about 2,500, including graduates from Annapolis last week. We shall require 5,500 with an enlisted strength of 131,485. We have provided for the following temporary officers in this bill: Eighteen Admirals, 71 Captains, 125 Commanders, 249 Lieutenant Commanders, 578 Lieutenants, and 738 Lieutenants, (junior grade,) and ensigns. These would go out six months after the war unless in the meantime graduates from Annapolis have increased so as to make the number permanent."

"How many Rear Admirals will be created by this increase" asked Representative Miller of Minnesota. What I want to know is an answer to the pathetic appeal from the Secretary of the Navy that we haven't Admirals enough."

"This will add eighteen Rear Admirals," Mr. Padgett replied.

"Is there any reason why a Captain of the navy could not perform the function of a Rear Admiral—that is the commander of a flotilla of destroyers?" continued Mr. Miller.

"They have been doing it," said the Chairman.

"Why could not that condition continue?" asked Mr. Miller.

"It may, to some extent," said Mr. Padgett.

"I will say," said Representative Britten of Illinois, interrupting, "that we have no designated commander for either of our torpedo squadrons in European waters today, both of which are serving under Admiral Bailey of the British Navy, and if we designate a Captain over there he could not supersede Admiral Bailey."

Representative Britten said that Secretary Daniels was reluctant in agreeing to the proposed increase in personnel.

"Did I understand you to say that the Secretary of the Navy was reluctant to agree to this increase?" asked Representative Madden of Illinois.

"Until the latter part of last week," Mr. Britten responded. "It is that old idea of preventing a permanent increase in the navy that carries with it certain officers. The gentlemen on the floor say they will not agree to this amendment, but they do so reluctantly. When the war is over and we have no officers and no men because of this temporary increase we will not appropriate for them."

"You did not vote for war," interjected Representative Talbott of Maryland.

"I did not vote for the war, but I voted to carry it into effect, and I will go further than the gentleman from Maryland will today. I will show the gentleman that notwithstanding that I voted against war, I have always been stronger for a big navy than he has."

General Barnett Under Fire.

Hardly had Representative Padgett presented the amendment to increase the rank of the marine staff officers and asked for its adoption until Representative Butler was on his feet denouncing the plan and the manner he alleged officers had adopted to influence its acceptance by the Senate against the recommendations of Secretary Daniels. When the debate began Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and two other marine staff officers were in the galleries. Mr. Butler walked to the middle aisle and declared that there had been a propaganda for this amendment directed by Major Gen Barnett and officers of his staff after the proposal had been disapproved by Secretary Daniels. He charged that these officers were sitting in the galleries "waiting to see the thing go through." At that eyes were turned to the section of the gallery where the marine officers were seated.

Mr. Butler went carefully into all phases of the dispute and read the testimony of Secretary Daniels before the House Naval Affairs Committee, in which he stated that he did not approve of the proposed increases in the pay and rank for commanding officers of the Marine Corps.

"It seems to me that my services as a member of this committee might as well end," added Mr. Butler, "for one or two members of the committee seem to be able to put a thing like this through in spite of the opposition of the Secretary of the Navy and the majority of the committee. I wash my hands of the whole thing."

Representative McKenzie of Illinois inquired whether Major Gen. Barnett and the other officers, who would be benefited by the raise, were staff or line officers, and to this Representative Butler replied that General Barnett was a staff officer.

"Has he ever done anything to warrant Congress in conferring this high promotion upon him?" further inquired Representative McKenzie.

His record in the Marine Corps was briefly recited by Mr. Butler without comment, and then Representative McKenzie said:

"Then this is an attempt on account of the heroic services of the privates of the Marine Corps in France to get Congress to give this high recognition to a man who has never performed any distinguished services and never will do any fighting, is it not?"

"It is," replied Representative Butler.

Representative Keating attacked the proposition vigorously. He referred to the staff officers as "rocking chair warriors," and said that the House "would make laughing stocks of themselves" if they adopted the amendment.

Representative Meeker asked Mr. Keating whether he had any accurate information that any of the officers had attempted to lobby among members of Congress. Mr. Keating replied that he had, and Mr. Meeker remarked: "I have good authority for the statement that none of these officers had any knowledge of this amendment until it was put in by the Senate."

Representative Butler leaped to his feet, exclaiming:

"And I am a living witness that they did. One of them handed it to me in my office."

"No better proof than that could be asked," said Mr. Keating.

There are still a number of other sections of the Naval bill in conference, but indications are that the measure will be accepted by both houses within the next few days.

GLEAVES COMMENDS TRANSPORT SERVICE

Admiral Thanks His Officers and Men for Carrying Army Safely Overseas.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander in Chief of the United States Cruiser and Transport Force, which has successfully transported across the Atlantic more than 800,000 American soldiers, addressed a letter to the officers and men of that force yesterday commending their "splendid loyalty and cooperation" at the end of the first year of the transport and convoy service. He wrote:

"At the end of our first year of service as the Cruiser and Transport Force I desire to congratulate the flag officers, Captains, officers, and enlisted men on the excellent work they have accomplished and to express my personal as well as official appreciation of their splendid loyalty and co-operation in all the exacting, arduous, and hazardous duties that have been assigned to us.

"The preparation in three months of the fleet of ex-German ships, which for three years were idle, and worse, at their piers, was in itself a great achievement.

"The organization, supply, and sanitation of types of ships entirely new to the navy for a service overseas of the most vital importance not only to this country but to our allies, presented serious and complex problems, which have all been happily solved by your intelligence, zeal, and ability.

"The safe conduct of transports laden with troops through seas infested with submarines has won universal commendation. The loss of only two transports in the transportation of hundreds of thousands of troops testifies to the skill, courage, and seamanship of the commanders; and in the two cases of loss the highest and best traditions of the service were maintained, speaking volumes for their organization and discipline.

"I wish to take this opportunity of impressing upon all Captains under my command that in every position of stress and trial which may come to them I am confident of their ability and judgment to meet the situation with credit to the nation, and, whatever happens, they may always feel sure of my sympathy and support."

In the course of a speech he made at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, two weeks ago, Admiral Gleaves said that the navy had not lost a single man as a result of enemy activities on any eastward voyage since the movement of American troops to Europe began in the Summer of last year.

CONDEMN PROFITEERING.

Motor Truck Association Would Expel Offending Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Repledging its unfaltering support to the Government, the National Team and Motor Truck Owners Association, in closing its annual convention here today, condemned profiteering in strong terms and recommended the expulsion of members engaged in such practices.

Delegates discussed the program of cooperation with the railroads, as indorsed by Director General McAdoo. The order has been sent out from Washington that any freight standing in the freight houses for more than twenty-four hours should be sent to the warehouses. The contract has been undertaken by the national association for the local organizations. The plan is now being installed about the country, and, it is believed, will result in greatly relieving the congestion. In this way it is hoped to educate the receiver to get shipments upon their arrival and avoid delay to others. The association represents more than 700 local organizations throughout the United States, operating an aggregate of 41,000 horses and more than 5,000 auto trucks.

Thomas F. Ashford of Pittsburgh was First Vice President, J. E. Able of Jected President. Other officers are: Buffalo; Second Vice President, R. L. Smith of New York; Treasurer, William M. McDevitt of New York; Secretary, George Sproul of Chicago.

BROWNING GUN PLANS FOUND ON PRISONERS

Government Accuses Three Men of Stealing Blueprints from Munition Plants.

SAY TWO HAVE CONFESSED

Woman Asserts Plans Were to Have Been Smuggled Into Mexico, Thence to Germany.

Three men, one of them a German alien, who are charged with having in their possession blue prints of the heavy water-cooled Browning machine gun, the Liberty motor, French airplanes, gun sights, fuses, and various ordnance parts, used by the United States and the Allies, were arrested by Captain George Busbee of the Bomb and Neutrality Squad yesterday and, after questioning at Police Headquarters, were turned over to the Federal authorities. The men gave their names as Gustave L. Lindquist, a native-born American of Swedish descent; Leo Burt, also an American, and Ernest Frank, whose right name is said to be Strohmeier, who admits that he is an enemy subject.

The charge on which Captain Busbee took the men into custody is violating that section of the new Espionage law which forbids not only aliens, but also all other persons, from having in their possession the plans of ordnance, airplanes, motors, and other machines and materials of war used by this country or its allies. In the present case the police found a trunk which was full of plans and blue prints, which, in the event of their transmission to Germany, would certainly be of the greatest value to the enemy.

The first arrest, that of Lindquist, who appears to be the leader of the band, was made late Monday night by Detectives Murphy, Jenkins, and Covell of Captain Busbee's staff. The prisoner, who is also known by the name of G. Lindley Colby, was caught at Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, and hurried to Police Headquarters, where he was questioned for most of the night by Captain Busbee and his aids. The prisoner at first refused to answer questions, and it was not until he was informed that the authorities had seized his trunk and that in it they had found the plans and blueprints disclosing war secrets of the United States and the Allies that he made important admissions. The trunk had been shipped to New York from Worcester, Mass., and the blueprints and plans proved to have been taken from the files of the Remington Arms Company of Bridgeport, Conn.; the Curtiss Airplane Works of New York, the Cadillac Motor Company of Detroit, the Packard Company of Detroit, the New England Westinghouse Company, the Simplex Motor Company of New Brunswick, the Clayton & Lambert Company, the New York Aero Marine Plane and Motor Company, the Wehl Manufacturing Company of Roselle, N. J., and various other munition concerns of equal importance in other parts of the country.

While Lindquist was being examined Burt and Franz Strohmeier were brought in. It was soon ascertained that Strohmeier was an unregistered enemy alien. The police found an automatic pistol on him.

It was several weeks ago that the Government notified Captain Busbee that plans and blueprints in factories engaged in the manufacture of war materials were mysteriously disappearing from the files of these concerns, and that men responsible for thefts were believed to be in New York. Captain Busbee assigned Murphy, Jenkins, and Covell to the case and told them to devote their entire time to it and not to stop until they had the men. The arrests Monday night were the first in the case, but others will probably follow.

While the prisoners were being examined at Headquarters early yesterday morning a fourth person was brought in. This person, who is not under arrest, was a woman from Worcester who had known Lindquist for some time, and who is said to have accompanied him to various cities in the country.

When Lindquist was confronted by the woman he lost much of his nerve, and shortly thereafter began to make important admissions. The woman had been informed by Lindquist that it was his intention to try and get across the Rio Grande into Mexico with his blueprints, after which he would find a way to smuggle them into Germany.

"After we get them to Berlin we will be on easy street for the rest of our lives," he is said to have told the woman.

At first the woman denied that he had made this statement to her, but she finally admitted that he had. Lindquist explained it by asserting that he had been "joking and I only intended to frighten her."

Captain Busbee, as soon as he had the plans and blue prints in his possession and had got certain admissions from the prisoners, began an investigation of their past records. Lindquist and Burt had worked in the same factories, both of them being expert draftsmen. Captain Busbee says they would work for a short time at one place, steal the plans they wanted, and then depart for some other part of the country, where they would get employment in another plant under assumed names and steal more plans. He says for more than a year they have been jumping from place to place.

The police were able to trace the movements of Lindquist since 1914. In that year he was employed by the Detroit Printing and Stationery Company. In 1915 he worked for the Packard Company as a draftsman on contracts being filled for Great Britain. In 1916 he worked for the Clayton & Lambert Company, also of Detroit, then engaged on a contract for Russia, and left to come East to work for the Remington Arms Company and other munition manufacturing concerns, among them the Simplex Motor Company, the Curtiss Airplane Company, and the New England plant of the Westinghouse Company. It was while working for the Remington Company that the Browning heavy plans were obtained. The police say that these two men have admitted that they stole the plans and blueprints.

The prisoners were turned over to the Federal authorities yesterday afternoon, and will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building this morning.

WINSLOW GETS NO PARDON.

Whitman Refuses to Release Convict to Enter the Army.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—A plea that he sought release from prison in order that he might join the army failed to obtain Executive clemency today for Kenelm Chase Winslow.

The plea, made at Governor Whitman's pardon day hearing, was offered by attorneys for Winslow, who attended one of the Plattsburg training camps and was sentenced in October, 1917, to serve twenty years in prison for first degree manslaughter. He strangled a young woman companion in a New York hotel. In denying the application, Governor Whitman said the army was no place for criminals.

GRACE LUSK SENTENCED.

Alienists Declare Her Sane and Court Puts Term at 19 Years.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 18.—Grace Lusk, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree for slaying Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, wife of Dr. David Roberts, former State Veterinarian, was declared by a board of alienists today to be sane, and was sentenced by Judge Martin Lueck to nineteen years' imprisonment.

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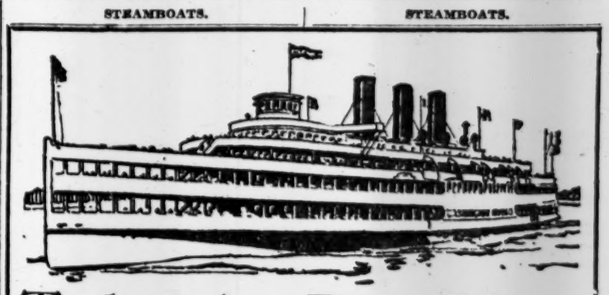

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. ROSENBERG, individually and trading as "THE ROSE SHOP" and "CAPITOL MILLINERY," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, June 19, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Empire Storage Warehouse, 23 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELPAND, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WIENER BISCUIT CLEANING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wed., June 19, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 344 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Counters, Desks, Fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER and SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARA RATTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 24, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,770 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, trimmings, machines, fixtures, etc.

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.
SAMUEL SCHACK, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, June 19th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., a 1915 five-passenger Overland car, Model 75S, at the place of business of Dan S. Dryer, at 221 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FREDERIC W. STELLE, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25976.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BECKER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Becker was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 14, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on July 2, 1918, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25862. Notice is given that SAMUEL FEINBERG, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 24, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25971. Notice is given that JOHN HETTINGER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 24, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

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BEDFORD CORD Wanted.—All wool, navy brown and green. L. Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H. Burgundy and plum. Joseph Durst, 1,333 B'way.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 0310, 09057; large quantity, all colors; must be reasonable. C 47 Times.

BURELLAS Wanted. — Fall shades. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 E. 32d. Mad. Sq. 1124.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 09, 057 or similar; all shades; for cash. Farragut 613.

BURELLA Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 09057, all colors. Farragut 4535.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—To buy, botany, all shades, and silk plush, for cash; must be cheap. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Open to buy ivory buttons; line 24 and 45. Ideal Cloak & Suit Co., 132 West 21st.

CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS Wanted.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gram. 4356.

CASKET CLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; 72-inch black for cash. Chelsea 1636.

CHARMEUSE Wanted. Black. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 148 Madison Av.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Wilson & Lawrence 618 or 621; all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th St.

CLOTH Wanted.—Manufacturer will buy for cash cloth, serges, and silks. Aaron's, 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted. — Looking at samples of better grade Fall coats and suits. Room 501, 43 West 34th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders on Fall coats. Call with samples. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Fall coats, all week. 19 and 21 West 24th St., sixth floor.

COATS-SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on Fall coats and suits; bring samples. 38 West 26th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Snappy styles; medium and lower price coats. 8th floor, 40 West 27th St.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—High-grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobbers looking at coats. 11 East 31st St., fourth floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Juilliards, Crompton, Boyd's &c.; also quality, 651 and 9000; also medium and wide wale in brown, green, navy and Burgundy. L. Rosenheim, 119 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy large quantities; must be below market price; cash no object. Call all day, P. S. Halpern, 111 West 25th. Chelsea 8870 and 8871.

COTTON Wanted.—All kinds bought for cash; drop me a card or telephone Farragut 6604, and I will call. H. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—All colors, all makes. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st St.

COTTONS Wanted.—Quantity of white and black, seco and voile. Schland, 151 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted. — All colors; four thread; will pay cash. H. W. Ginsberg, 25 West 31st.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted. — Crystal cloth, duotone, silvertone, Siberia cashmere, velour, and bolivas. Madison Square 9258.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, all colors; price for cash. Mad. Sq. 740.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Duotone, Holden & Leonard 611-702, all colors. Far. 2616.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden and Leonard. Fall shades for cash. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on Fall models in serge, satin, and georgette; all grades of goods considered; samples 8:30 to 12:30. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles, satin taffeta and serge; medium prices. Call afternoons all week. 11 East 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on serge dresses. Seventh floor, 38 West 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash jobs, any quantity, wash dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Popular-price wash dresses for women and misses; immediate delivery only. The May Co., 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES AND WAISTS Wanted.—5,000 Georgette and silk dresses, also waists, wanted; cash. Tuscarora Franklin 2412.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serge, satin, and taffeta dresses. Call all week 72 Madison Av., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 wash and silk dresses; jobs, any quantity; spot cash. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Far. 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silks, georgettes, and serge; placing orders; bring samples. 7th floor, 38 East 30th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 330 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serge dresses; bring samples. 38 West 26th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin and serge dresses. 137 West 25th, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Fall shades, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4321.

FLANNEL Wanted.—Robe cloths and corduroy; all shades. Spring 0655.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, Poirets, Poplins, and Serges Wanted.—All shades; also Juilliard's 2000 and 9000 broadcloth. Madison Square 9240. Greenberg's.

GEORGETTE Wanted. — Open to buy any quantity of domestic georgette in all colors. S. Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

JAP SILK and Jap Satins Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 634.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Khaki color preferred, 15 to 16 oz. only; any quantity. Eastern American Woolen Co., 832 Broadway.

KERSEY VELOUR Wanted. — American 15020-544, taupe and burgundy. Far. 2616.

KHAKI Wanted.—28-inch cotton, for army uniforms; any quantities. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Wanted.—All kinds purchased for cash; drop a card or telephone Farragut 5604, and I will call. R. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

OXFORDS Wanted. — Any quantity; spot cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 2 West 33d. Madison Square 9656.

OXFORD TWEEDS Wanted.—Gilbert 80191, Fischer-Kennedy 1000, all colors. Farragut 2616.

PANTS Wanted.—Knickerbocker, full lined, fancy mixtures. F. & R. Lazarus & Co., 225 5th Av.

PETTICOATS Wanted.—All kinds, for cash; quantities no object. Drop a card or phone Farragut 5604, and I will call. R. Lewis, 40 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy all of Chas. G. David & Co. 1000 plush, any colors, for cash. Fashion Cloak Co., 141 West 28th St. Farragut 2277.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salts, peco or similar. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st. Madison Square 0635.

POIRETS, TRICOTINE, SERGES, and other Spring materials wanted on terms. Madison Square 2967.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, equilmette, Peerless 7 10, also single width cloths. Chelsea 6018.

POMPOM Wanted. — American 0816, any shade, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4321.

POM POMS Wanted.—All shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 2094.

POPLIN Wanted.—10 pieces navy, 2 black, American 90910; cash, $2.65. Call Madison Square 4218.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors; heavyweight; must be reasonable. Bobrick, Farragut 2569.

POPLINS SATINE Wanted. — For bathing suits; jobs and regular. Peerless, 1 E. 28th.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 06077, for cash. Philip Sobel, 230 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 8169.

RATINES Wanted.—White and colored; also 11483 and 780 serges. Chelsea 2557.

SATEENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity Nathan & Heyman's, qualities 99, 88, 77, 66, 55, 44. Fall River Mills, 1,123 B'way.

SATINS Wanted.—36 inches, black; all colors; cheap. Shapero, Lewis, 148 Madison Av.

SATIN AND GEORGETTE Wanted at a price. Royal Wear Manufacturing, 1,133 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities, any colors, C. S., C. F. S., F. S. G., F. S. W., C. F. L. 4059. 6th floor, 151 West 28th St. Phone Farragut 3814 between 9-12.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds of storm and French serges; also cotton warp. Joseph F. Cohen, 79 5th Av. 3410 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of different serges for cash; bring samples. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,273 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, open for 25 pieces navy. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., Inc., 12 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936; also poplin 90610, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 4321.

SERGES Wanted.—Call personally. Selecta Trading Corp., 438 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 0936, 8200, 90610, and 235. K. B., Gramercy 5150.

SERGES Wanted.—25 pieces Andrews 1464; black and navies. Chelsea 3843.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 9, U. S. 235, American 0696. Farragut 2616.

SERGES Wanted.—11483, 780, for cash. Chelsea 2557.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity taffetas and peau de cygnes in black and colors; must be cheap for cash. Lewis Hurwitz & Co., 136 Madison Av.

SILKS, Woolens, and Venetians Wanted.—William V. T. Samuel, Piece Goods Broker, 17 Madison Av., can handle quantity business.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas, messaline, and satin in all colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use tender silks, streaky silks, seconds, jobs, &c.; any color if cheap. G 193 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for silks that you have no use for; small or large quantities. 3867 Mad. Sq.

SILVERTONES AND SERGES Wanted.—Also silvertones in all shades, serges 8200-235, 0936, cash. Call in person, Siegel & Rubinstein, 10 East 33d St.

SILVERTONE and 6300 Wanted for cash, any quantity, all shades. Ben Ginsburg Co., 49-51 West 24th St., 3465 Chelsea.

SILVERTONE PLUSH Wanted. — Charles David & Co. 1600-2-3-4-5. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All Fall shades; any quantity. Farragut 8993.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades; any quantity. Call Farr. 6264.

SILVERTONE wanted in all shades; price for cash. Mad. Sq. 740.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall skirts, silk and cloth, Wednesday and Thursday. Blaustein & Adams, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall skirts, silks and cloth. Call with samples all week, 1,123 Broadway, Room 512.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Open for job of skirts. Phone Mad. Sq. 2683.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Black; open, for large quantity; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th St.

TRICOTINE, Poiret Twill, French Serge Wanted.—For spot cash. Call Wednesday afternoon. Levine, 12 East 33d.

TWEEDS Wanted. — Fisher & Kennedy tweeds. Farragut 8993.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight American, F. & H. or Botany broadcloth; also oxford suitings. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 1,261 Broadway. Madison Square 1478.

VELOURS Wanted.—American velours, heavy weight, any quantity; phone lowest cash price. Joseph Krelnik, Mad. Sq. 2262.

VELOUR AND KERSEY Wanted.—Heavyweight. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, light and heavy weight; must be cheap. Bobrick. Farragut 2569.

VELOUR Wanted.—American heavyweight taupe and burgundy; spot cash. Stuyvesant 2496.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, at a price, for cash. Mad. Square 740.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany Yalama cloth, 5035-583 Plain. Farr. 3290.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Blacks only, for cash. I. Burman, 303 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 3391.

VOILE, White, Wanted.—36-inch; must be cheap. N 285 Times Downtown.

WHITE BEARSKIN Wanted.—Good quality, short pile fabric. Eltona, 32 Union Sq.

WOOLENS wanted in fancy cheviots, tweeds, &c.; small yardages and full pieces. Farragut 403.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity, all colors. Phone Madison Square 923.

ZIBILENES Wanted.—Maamis, Chase or Strouck, in all colors; no black. Chelsea 5494.

Contracts Wanted.

WAIST CONTRACTOR, with up-to-date plant, desires to connect with an A1 house, making better grade silk or cotton waists. Stuyvesant 277.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person sending an advertisement to The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH ROBES.—Have 25 dozen men's, to close out. Gramercy 2871.

BEAVER CLOTH.—Blumenthal trim fur for Schaffel, Madison Square 4620.

BROADCLOTH.—315 botany, assorted colors, to close. Chelsea 492.

BURELLA.—Two pieces of black, one piece of beet-root. F. A. Bathman, Madison Square 6890.

BURELLAS. — American 09057. Madison Square 2945.

BUTTONS.—Composition; 24-30-36 line; Sels shank, sweater colors. Western, 105 5th Av.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CAPES and Velveteen Coatees to close. Lachman, Hirsch & Co., 29 West 30th St.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 113 West 29th St.

COATINGS, SUITINGS.—Serges below mill prices. Alden Woolen Co., 100 Greene St.

COATINGS.—¾ Meltons, thibets, 24-5; other qualities for sale. Madison Square 6565.

COATS for immediate delivery; seal and cotton plush, velours, and broadcloth; also mixtures. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, Suits, Capes.—To close out; headquarters for velvet coatees, F. & K. tweed coats. 5% Cloak Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS.—150 broadcloth and wool plush to close out at a price. M. & D. Rubin, 54 West 17th.

COATS.—500 velours, plushes; new Fall models to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, mixtures; also children's jobs; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, suits, dresses, silk and wash skirts; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Nice assortment poplin coats at a sacrifice. Premier, 16 East 33d.

COATS.—Smart styles in broadcloths, velours, plush; popular priced. Novick, 45 W. 27th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Flapper coats, hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Strong lined ready; also jobs on hand. D. David, 17 West 17th.

COPY CLOTH, all wool, suitable for shirts, 9 ounces, 56 inches wide, 4,000 yards. Mr. Schaffel, Madison Square 4020.

CORDUROY.—Imported 27-28-inch, medium wale, green and wine, 75c.; black, 60c.; net cash. Hazel Manufacturing Co., 76 Greene St.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's, for sale, 3100, six colors. Stuyvesant 3857.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantities below market price. Georgia Textile Mills, 385 Broadway. Franklin 3505.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—500 Crepe de Chine to close out at $4.50; also 500 gingham dresses to close out at $2.50. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Andersons; also imported ginghams; for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, ginghams, to close; also georgette satins, taffetas, low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Beanlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $5.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—300 snappy satin and taffeta dresses; valued up to $9.75; sacrifice $5.75 and $6.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 georgette and crepe de chine dresses to close out at once. Adams & Winter, 39 East 19th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, linens, and voiles, to close out, $3.50 up. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Gingham dresses; Anderson Amoskeag 1000; to sell cheap. 25 West 31st, eleventh floor.

DRESSES.—Washables, jerseys, silk foulard, georgette; immediate delivery. E. Deutsch, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—500 crepe de chine to close out at $4.50. Standard Costume Co., 11 E. 31st.

DRESSES.—Lot of silk and wash dresses to close out. Inquire Tire Store, 789 7th Av.

DRESSES.—Better kind of washable dresses to close out. 42 West 22d, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Satin and silks, to close out. H. & B. Waist Co., 186 Wooster St.

DRY GOODS.—Stock of dry goods, notions, &c., such as carried in a department store. Inventory $60,000 to $70,000, will sell as a whole 75 per cent. of actual cost; good clean stock, and good portion bought at old prices and worth double. X 202 Times Annex.

FLAGS, American, all silk, at very reasonable prices. Freydberg, 180 5th Av. Gramercy 676.

FLAGS.—Silk, American, 2x3, 4x4x7 inches. Mr. Frank, 12th floor, 320 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

GABARDINE.—Burgundy, green, and black; about 20 pieces. Call 141 West 28th, 12th floor. Farragut 602.

GABARDINE WORSTED.—Blue, 11 ounces, double width; immediate delivery. N 171 Times.

GABARDINES.—Sport stripes, 3,000 yards at sacrifice. Brown & Son, 50 West 17th.

GABARDINE.—Cotton, white, 54-inch; fine quality; suitable for skirts. Spring 7850.

GINGHAMS.—In stock, for immediate delivery, plaids, good assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAM.—100 pieces of 27 inches; price 25c. Phone Gramercy 1602.

JERSEY CLOTH.—All wool, Fall shades for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 B'way. Spring 2716.

JERSEYS.—Wool, all colors; dress and suit weights. 118 West 29th, 9th floor.

JUILLIARDS. — For sale, 100 pieces Juilliards, 2073 khaki, $1.42½ net. 1826 Madison Square.

KERSEYS, JUILLIARD, 110 good shades; also botany, tricotine, 5935. Murray, 277 5th Av.

KHAKI CLOTH.—All wool and cotton warp for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 B'way. Spring 2716.

KHAKI.—50 pieces Sterzelback, No. 86. The Lester Co., 216 Greene St.

KHAKI.—4,000 yards cotton warp; No. 53 Holmes. Lester Co., 216 Greene St.

LACES, trimmings, buckles, &c., closing out. I. Heller & Co., 116 West 32d St.

LEATHER.—Excellent opportunity for manufacturers of leather goods to obtain the following at extremely low prices: 1,200 feet of chrome split leather, 2,000 feet of black cotton leather, 6,000 pounds of oak tan role leather; all in good condition. Alliance Selling Assn., 40-46 West 23d St.

NAINSOOK and LINGERIE for immediate delivery. L. M. Mirsky, 138 West 17th St.

PIECE GOODS.—Stoney & Starkey chevIots and Mulfort's striped palm beach at reduced prices. Gramercy 3262.

PLAIDS.—New vogue, (dark,) Fall weights; 55 pieces cheap. Cushman, 158 W. 27th St.

PLUSHES. — Mercerized black and colors, quantity. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

PLUSH.—Black, similar to Kakara lamb, for coats and trimmings. Spring 7350.

POMPOMS, velours, broadcloth, serges; large quantities, selling reasonable. Phone Hydol, 5264 Madison Square.

POM POM Plushes.—Mercerized, 54 inches; serges No. 9, 104, 11483, cheap. Farragut 5628.

QUILTING.—Have 40 pieces, assorted colors. Gramercy 2871.

RATINE.—Big lot colored ratine, close out below market. Spring 7350.

SATEENS, lawns, voiles, ginghams, percales, gabardine for immediate delivery. Phone Spring 8283.

SATIN.—1,000 yards, terry cloth, 3,000; reasonable. Brown & Son, 50 West 17th.

SECO.—35 pieces, white, for sale, .28½, 5 per cent. cash. Baum, 19 W. 21st St. Gramercy 3360.

SERGES.—The best values ever offered; French and storm serges, velours; long terms or special cash prices. Call personally, Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,205 Broadway.

SERGES.—Gera 7008, 10453, W. F. X., 1464, 104, broadhead 500; also poplins and Panamas. Henry Samson, 656 B'way. Spring 2716.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Whitman 104 navy, will sell at $2.82½ net, 60 days, original ticket. Phone Knickerbocker 1652, 9 to 11.

SERGE.—To close out: Juilliard 54289, $2.50 net; Juilliard 4059, $1.55 net. Phone Farragut 4444.

SERGES. — Bachman's manipulated, 9-112. Salwen, 27 University Pl. Stuyvesant 1194.

SERGES.—1210 Whitman, 150 pieces navy, 62½c. net. H. Tantuck, 251 4th Av.

SERGES.—Storm, 4040, 60 pieces, $1.85 net, cash. Madison Square 4412.

SERGE.—Gera 787, sponged; price reasonable. Madison Square 6260.

SERGES.—1210 Whitman, 150 pieces navy, 62½ net. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—Pacific 40-inch French serge, $1. Madison Square 1872.

SERGE.—Fine, lightweight serge and Poiret twill. Gramercy 5129.

SERGE.—Whitman 9, navy and black; right price. Farragut 332.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours, and Broadcloth. Mad. Sq. 651.

SERGES.—0936, 09070, 0609; Delhi 037. 4078 Farragut.

SHOES.—Large stock men's, women's, children's to close out below market price. Tobin & Meyers, 1,178 Broadway.

SILKS.—Of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILVERTONES.—Will close out for cash 12 pieces, Fall shades; also 6 pieces Ethan Allen coating, style 300. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—54 inch, assorted colors. Madison Square 8930.

SKIRTS.—Assorted satin and silk plaid, very cheap; also white corduroy skirts and 500 plaid mixtures at $2. H. B. Schwartz, 127-133 West 26th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS.—Large selection silk and wash skirts, for immediate delivery; sleeveless jackets to close out. Pioneer Skirt Co., 3 West 20th St.

SKIRTS. — 1,000 all-wool American poplins, $5.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—2,000 striped and plaid silks to close out. M. Zonis, 119 West 24th.

SKIRTS.—Fall line ready, from $1.50 to $5.50. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

SPORT COATS for sale purposes, $1.90 up. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

SUITS.—Navy serge, for immediate delivery; our $10.90 and $17.50 values; cannot be beat; come and see them. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade in all prevailing material. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 24th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Newest models in chicken styles now ready. Lee Hexter & Co., 38 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Popular prices; full line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

SUITS to close out. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th Street.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 5610 velours; Garfield Venetians; all colors; Bigrou tricotines. Farragut 8337.

TRIMMINGS, poplins, Chase's, squirrel, and mole; Hamilton H. W. P.; Whitman 767. Chelsea 8726.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

TUSSAHS and Shantungs.—Heavy, all-silk domestic, for raincoat, automobile, and clothing trades; 500 pieces to close out; buyers are invited to call at our showroom. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

TUSSAHS.—Brocaded and also changeable mulls, in all colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d.

VELOUR.—Bahnsen's lightweight, $3.35 net cash, or trade acceptance; 0360, $3.55; botany navy, $3.97½; silvertones cheap. Gramercy 2354.

VELOURS.—0360 and Stevens $3.65. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

VELOURS.—K544, 15021, U. S. 153, 0360, in colors. Stuyvesant 3240.

VELOURS.—0360, American, all shades, $3.65 net cash. Chelsea 7385.

VELOURS.—F. & H. serges, Stevens poplins, navy, Poiret twill. Farragut 9337.

VELOUR AND POMPOM, 032 and 12075. Mad. Sq. 7843.

VELOUR DE NORDS below market price. Farragut 3555.

VELVETEEN COATS AND CAPES.—Closing out cheap. Lachman, Hirsch & Co., 29 West 30th St.

WAISTS, organdies, voiles, crepe de chines, georgettes; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, for immediate delivery. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th St.

WOOLEN KNITTING YARNS for Red Cross work; khaki, oxford, navy; various qualities; immediate delivery. Becker. Phone Gramercy 1240.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS.—Taffeta, georgette and crepe de chine waist work, all year around. Ransy Waist, 145 W. 30th.

CONTRACTORS on cheap lines silk poplin skirts; large quantities. 119 West 24th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor on serge dresses; submit samples. Tenth floor, 137 West 27th St.

Allied Industries.

READY FOR SERVICE; trucking and delivery, city or country. Lexington Delivery Co. Spring 5846.

SHOWROOM to sublet, fixtures for sale, well-known office building. C 95 Times.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Open to buy 50 95-1 Singer sewing machines for cash. Fair Waist, 1,372 Broadway.

We have for sale 40 4420 machines, Fancy Waist, 145 West 30th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Help Wanted.

ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK wanted in wholesale paper house; must be good penman; quick at figures. Apply at George W. Millar & Co., 284 Lafayette St.

CUTTER.—Experienced cutter on silk waists wanted. Klamie Bros., 60 Washington St.

MODEL wanted for coats. Call all week, Cassidy & Dorfman, 45 West 25th St.

SALESMEN wanted to take side line of infants' shoes, department store trade; commission basis. Z 384 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Coats, suits, dresses; East Boston office; furnish best reference. L 151 Times.

SKIRT BUYER.—An experienced buyer is wanted for popular-priced skirt department in one of the largest stores in Philadelphia; department does a very large business in low, medium, and high-priced merchandise; exceptional opportunity. Apply X 205 Times Annex.

WAIST BUYER.—A Philadelphia store desires a first-class waist buyer; excellent opportunity for experienced buyer in large waist department. Z 386 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wants line of children's or misses' dresses for city. H 21 Times.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person sending an advertisement to The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Monday .....6 " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Two-Material Caps Popular.

As weeks pass the popularity of caps of all sorts for women is becoming more and more pronounced, according to reports from several manufacturers of this city. For Summer wear lightweight materials, of course, are preferred, and there are many caps being made up now with two materials. Serge and satin form a favorite combination, seen in many attractive effects, which are said to be resulting in some very substantial re-orders from retailers in many parts of the country. Though navy blue is perhaps the leading color, many other of the popular shades of the season are also in demand.

Toy Trade Keeps Busy.

The business of toy manufacturers in this country is said to be limited only by their capacity to turn out their wares. The scarcity of labor and of certain materials has made it practically impossible for most manufacturers to accept all the business which has come their way. There is a great preponderance of war toys in all lines, and it is said that retailers are selling articles of this sort right now in quite substantial quantities. In some cases it is even reported that retailers are unable to obtain supplies of war toys in sufficient quantities to take care of their immediate needs.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair amount of business was again put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Further long delivery sales of narrow 64-60s were reported at 13 cents, but the bulk of the day's business was confined to goods wanted for shipment in the next sixty days or so. Included in these cloths were 36½-inch 64-56s at 13¼ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 16¼. First-hands are asking all the way from 18¾ to 19½ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s, according to location and delivery, but it is understood that a certain amount of this merchandise can be procured from second-hands at 18½ cents. Sales at this figure are said to have been made already. Not much was done in the coarse yarn goods, from all accounts, though some more 36-inch 5-yard sheetings were reported sold at 17¾ cents for next month's delivery. Printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	.19c
38-inch, 72-76s	.22½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	.18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	.21c	39-52s, 64-52s	.18½c
39-inch, 56-44s	.15c	38½-inch, 64-48s	.16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	.19½c	27-inch, 64-60s	.13½c

*Asked.

Should Take Goods Quickly.

An executive of one of the best-known smallwares concerns in the city is sending letters to the firm's customers advising them to place at once Fall orders for jewelry and other fancy goods and to make provision for prompt delivery of merchandise of this kind that has already been ordered. In this letter he points out that pending tax legislation promises to bear very heavily on luxuries and semi-luxuries, and that there is no telling just how many things Congress may put under those heads. The taxing of the items that might be listed, and which are undelivered by the wholesaler at the time the rates become effective, would, the letter points out, necessarily mean higher prices to the buyer, because any tax levied on the manufacturer or jobber would have to be passed along to the retailer in that form. So, as a protection, early Fall buying and acceptance of shipments is urged.

Some Persist in Waiting.

"Though most retailers realize the necessity for early buying of Fall lines," said a large cloak and suit manufacturer of this city yesterday, "there are still a few who apparently intend to wait until the last minute as in normal times to make their Fall selections. These merchants seem to persist in looking on the reasons advanced for early buying as more or less of a selling propaganda of the manufacturers. Producers will not be able to double their output this year in the busy season as in former times, and those who wait until Fall is nearly here to buy are apt to get an awful jolt when they find very little to select from, and few manufacturers able to take their business."

Fall Glove Business Large.

The buying season for next Fall in the local fabric glove trade is said to be about over. From all accounts it has been one of the best seasons on record. Demand has been very active and higher prices have apparently in no way curtailed business. In cotton gloves those made to retail for about 89 cents a pair are the most popular. In silk, the best lines have been those made to retail for $1 a pair. White, black, and tan seem to be the principal colors. Clocks on the backs of the glove in varying degrees of prominence are preferred.

Trying Out New Waterproof Boot.

If tests now under way are successful, it is understood that something new in the way of a waterproof trench boot for officers will soon be put on the market. The samples that are now being tested are made of heavy khaki-colored, waterproofed duck, and have rubber soles and heels. They are about seventeen inches high, are made with a full bellows tongue, and are really a combination boot and puttee, as they fasten with spiral straps of duck. Their wearing qualities are said to be unusual, and this, coupled with their lightness when compared with leather boots of similar wearing ability is expected to make them very popular in case all goes well in the tests.

Kits for Soldiers in Demand.

The rapid drafting of new increments of men for the National Army in the last few months has brought about a marked revival of the demand for soldiers' kits that was such a feature of the fancy goods and notions trade about a year ago. Later it is expected to have a similar effect on the call for knitting supplies, which, for the moment, are not as active as they might be. While it has no relation to the war, there is also a very good business being done at the moment in cut and pressed steel shoe buckles. In the staples, the feature is still the great scarcity of common sewing needles, which, where they can be had at all, cost considerably more than they ever have before.

Government Wants Silk Noils.

The Procurement Division of the Bureau of Ordance, War Department, telegraphed to Secretary Ramsey Peugnet of the Silk Association of America yesterday asking him to urge upon all silk manufacturers the necessity of abstaining from the use of silk noils or silk noil yarns in manufacturing goods for civilian uses. These yarns are employed to a considerable extent as filling in certain grades of silk fabrics under ordinary circumstances, but it is understood that the Ordnance Bureau wants them for use in the powder bags that are required in the firing of big guns. Because it burns thoroughly and leaves practically no ash, silk is said to be better adapted to this use than any other kind of fabric. By using noils in the construction of these bags, it is understood that considerable savings can be made.

Not Using Enough Shoddy.

Style restrictions in the manufacture of outer garments of woolen or worsted fabrics, such as have recently been laid down in order to conserve the wool supply, would not be necessary at all if civilians would get over the notion that clothing containing a fairly high percentage of reworked wool, or shoddy, cannot give good wear. It was pointed out yesterday that no one requires more wear from clothing than the Government, and yet in the uniform cloths it is now buying the shoddy content ranges as high as 50 per cent. It was further said that there are millions of pounds of woolen rags, from which shoddy is made, now lying in warehouses. While this supply is being drawn on steadily, it is said not to be used up anywhere nearly as fast as it should be. An increased use of reworked wool, it is contended, would not only aid the Government by releasing new wool for uniform cloths, but would make cheaper clothing for the public with very little sacrifice in the wearing qualities.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

M. J. FORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., of 123 Liberty Street. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the company by Nellie H. De Ronde with claim of upward of $1,000. Judge Mayer has appointed Henry Lesser receiver in $1,000 bond. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and the assets $4,300.

POWER LIGHT COMPANY of 210 Fifth Avenue. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by the following creditors: George F. Schingel & Son, Inc., $232; Kramer Bros. Lamp Company, Inc., $445, and Penn Brass and Brone Works, $435. Liabilities said to be about $18,000 and assets $6,000.

MORRIS WEINER, cloaks and suits, of 160 East 116th Street. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Morris Weinstein, $1,800; Frederick Lamp Company, Inc., $445, and D. Wagner, $150.

SAMUEL KLATZKO, a clerk, at 77 Cortlandt Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $43,336 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are the Empire City Savings Bank, Inc., $18,000; William Bachrach, Julius Bachrach, Joseph S. Maroms, Public National Bank of New York, and Paul H. Sheridan, $14,000, obligation on bond and extension agreement effecting mortgages on properties at 8-10 East 113th Street.

NICHOLAS SABELLA, a practicing physician at 172 West End Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,000 and no assets. There is only one creditor, Myrite Griffen Johnes.

JOSEPH CATOZELLA, Ladies' Tailor at 24 East 55th St.—Judge Mayer has appointed M. M. Kotzen receiver in $500 bond. The liabilities are said to be about $7,000 and the assets $

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active and Irregular—Heavy Withdrawals of Government Funds.

The stock market was in a waiting mood yesterday, with transactions largely in the hands of professionals, but there was a fair degree of strength shown in the more active issues, particularly noticeable in the steels and tobaccos. The volume of business was the smallest in some days, and the fluctuations were confined to a narrower range. The future course of prices may be governed to a considerable extent by the trend of the taxation hearings now going on in Congress, but to date the stock market has shown little uneasiness over the proposal to adopt an alternative system for levying the excess profits taxes, under which the English plan of collecting 75 per cent. of the excess over profits of a five-year pre-war period, with modifications to fit the peculiar situation existing here, would rule, with the Government retaining the option of collecting a percentage of profits on capitalization where earnings were substantially as large before the war as they are now.

The firmness shown by United States Steel is held to reflect the belief that under the new scheme of taxation the corporation's earnings, while materially reduced, will still be ample to cover the present dividend requirements. In quarters where an attempt has been made to apply the proposed new schedules to 1918 earnings it is estimated that a balance equivalent to approximately 21 per cent. would be left after the collection of 75 per cent. of the excess earnings over the pre-war period adopted in Great Britain. To date Congress has given little attention to the selection of the years which would be used as a base for calculating normal earnings.

In order to meet $543,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness which fell due yesterday the Government drew heavily on its balances at this centre; but the loss was offset to a partial extent by the deposit of tax payments. Call money was firm at 6 per cent. throughout the Stock Exchange session, with the supply of time money insufficient to cover applications. Receipt of another $5,000,000 in gold from Canada by the Federal Reserve Bank was announced yesterday, making $20,000,000 which has arrived on this movement.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON.

Allied Bonds Firmly Maintained—Italians Harder.

LONDON, June 18.—The stock market had a cheerful and confident tone today. Allied bonds were firmly maintained and Italians were harder on the latest war news.

Russian issues were better following reports of the formation of a strong committee to protect bondholders. The leading Oil, Shipping, Engineering, De Beers, and Grand Trunk shares were active and strong, while the rest of the sections were quietly steady.

Money was in good demand and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 18.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 15 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

All Demand Loans Made at 6 Per Cent.—Time Rates Unchanged.

Money on call was put out freely yesterday, but there was only one rate, namely, 6 per cent. The financial operation incident to the payment of maturing certificates of indebtedness by the Government, which called for a heavy withdrawal of funds from the banks, did not appear to exercise any marked influence upon the money market. The market for time loans was rather dull and the rates were unchanged compared with those prevailing on Monday.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High	6½
Low	6	Low	6½
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6@6¼	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6¼@6½	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5½@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75¾	4.75¼	4.75¾	—.0005
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	+ .00¼
Cables	5.70	5.70	7.70	+ .00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75¼	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.71½	5.70
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.50	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	50.25	51.00
60.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	34.00	34.40
	Copenhagen	30.90	31.20
	Christiania	31.20	31.60
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.50	35.75
	Calcutta	35.50	35.75
5.1826	Italy	8.91½	8.90
	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.50	52.63
	Yokohama	52.50	52.63
19.60	Spain	28.50	28.60
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.50	25.65
42.64	Buenos Aires	45.15	45.25
5.1826	Switzerland	5.99	5.94
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.85	14.10
	500 rubles	13.75	14.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.71	$4.71¾	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $696,159,444; balance, $88,494,893; United States Treasury debit balance, $478,637; Federal Reserve credit balance, $45,614,667.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$8,907,628	$171,307,222
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	423,026,859	950,855,266
Miscellaneous	48,214,926	818,190,775
Miscellaneous rec.	6,542,031	274,258,159
Total receipts	$483,791,445	$2,211,221,423
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	230,008,442	5,113,049,988
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	126,283,185	220,033,561
Expenditures	713,799,553	7,324,271,307

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
61 Broadway

Branch Office
34 E. 60th St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	383,210	841,575	376,418
Year to date	68,721,708	94,724,330	80,367,748

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1½	1⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1⅛	1⅜	300	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
33½	34	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	33½	33½	33¼	33½	..
83	84	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84	84	— ⅞
67⅜	68	1,150	Am. Beet Sugar	67	68	67	68	+1¼
45½	46	2,700	Am. Can	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	45⅞	..
93½	93½	100	Am. Can pf	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+ ½
80	80⅜	4,800	Am. Car & Fdry	79⅞	80⅜	79½	80	..
14	16¾	2,100	Am. Fl. & Leather	16⅜	16½	16	16	+ ⅛
74⅜	74⅝	1,800	Am. H. & L. pf	73⅞	76	74½	75	— ⅝
52½	53	300	Am. International	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
40⅜	41¼	400	Am. Linseed	41	41	40⅜	40⅜	..
66	66¼	9,900	Am. Loco. x d	64⅜	66¼	64½	66¼	+2½
97½	98	37	Am. Loco. pf	98	98	98	98	..
7½	9	100	Am. Malting	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ¾
76½	76⅝	2,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76⅜	76⅝	76⅛	76½	— ⅛
104⅝	105¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅝	104⅝	— ¼
104⅜	105¼	50	Do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	..
64½	64⅞	200	Am. Steel F'dries	65	65	64	64	— ¼
113¼	113⅜	3,600	Am. Sugar Ref	112½	113⅞	112½	113¾	+ ⅞
140¼	140½	13,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	139	141½	138½	140⅝	+2
99	100	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. pf.	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
98⅜	98⅝	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	98⅞	99½	98⅝	99	+ ⅜
95	98	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	95	95	95	95	— ¾
56⅞	57	400	Am. Woolen	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	+ ¼
17⅛	17⅜	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16⅜	17½	16⅜	17½	+1
64½	64⅝	6,200	Anaconda Copper	63⅞	65	63⅜	64⅝	+ ¾
93¾	94½	24	Atlantic Coast Line	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
107⅛	108	200	At. Gulf & West I	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ¼
89	89¼	8,600	Baldwin Loco	89	90¾	88¾	89¼	+ ¼
54⅝	55	500	Baltimore & Ohio	55	55	54⅝	55	..
82½	82⅝	11,500	Beth. Steel, class B	82⅝	83½	81⅞	82½	— ⅛
23¼	23⅞	100	Booth Fisheries	23½	23½	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
42¾	42⅞	1,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41½	42⅜	41	42⅜	+ ⅞
13	13½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
9⅞	10	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..
24½	24⅝	300	Butte & Superior	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ¼
20⅝	20⅞	200	California Petrol	20½	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	62½	200	California Pet. pf	62	62	62	62	— ½
145½	147¼	700	Canadian Pacific	146¼	147	146⅛	146¾	— ¼
67	67½	1,000	Central Leather Co	67⅞	68	67	67	— ⅛
82	86	100	Chandler Motor & d	83	83	83	83	—1½
56¾	57½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57	56⅝	57	..
7¼	7½	10	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
43⅞	44¼	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44	44¾	44	44	+ ¼
74½	74⅝	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74⅝	75	74¼	74½	..
91¾	92¼	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	91¼	91¼	91⅛	91¼	—1½
22⅝	23	1,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
15¼	15½	100	Chile Copper	15¼	15½	15⅛	15⅜	..
38½	39	100	Chino Copper	38	38	38	38	— ¼
49⅝	49¾	4,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	49⅜	50⅜	49¼	49⅝	+ ⅝
86	87½	200	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87	87	—1
9⅛	9¼	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..
100	103	100	Continental Can pf	101	101	101	101	—2
41	41⅜	800	Corn Products Ref	40⅜	41⅞	40⅜	40⅞	..
64¾	65	8,700	Crucible Steel	64⅜	65½	64¼	64⅝	— ⅜
31⅝	31⅞	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅝	31⅞	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
108	110	400	Delaware & Hud	110	110½	110	110½	+ ½
108	108	49	Detroit Edison Co	108	108	108	108	..
80	90	100	Detroit United Ry	85	85	85	85	..
59½	59¾	9,300	Distillers' Secur	58⅝	59⅝	58½	59⅜	+ ⅜
7	7⅜	700	Dome Mines	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
15⅝	16	500	Erie	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	33	900	Erie 1st pf	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
42	43	400	Fisher Body	42	43	42	43	+ ⅞
28½	29	3,600	Gaston, W. & W	30⅝	30⅝	27	29	—2
55⅜	55½	7,900	General Cigar	53	56⅜	53	55	+2½
146¼	147	300	General Electric	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¾	—1
187	187⅜	4,500	General Motors	135	187½	133⅜	137½	+3
81	82	300	General Motors pf	82	82	82	82	— ½
89¼	90¼	200	Great Northern pf	89	89	89	89	..
32⅜	33	1,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ½
42	42½	200	Haskell & Barker	42½	42½	42	42	+ ⅛
51½	52	2,000	Inspiration Copper	51½	52¼	51¼	51⅞	+ ⅛
8	8¼	100	Interboro Consol	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
18	18⅞	300	Int. Agricultural	18	18¾	18	18¾	..
64	64⅝	2,000	Int. Agricultural pf	62¾	65	62¾	64⅜	+2¾
100½	100¾	50	Int. Harv., N. J. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	..
29	29¼	4,600	Int. Mer. Marine	29¼	29⅝	28½	29	..
104¼	104¾	22,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	104½	105¾	103¾	104⅜	..
27⅜	28	150	Int. Nickel	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
36½	37½	100	Int. Paper	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
64	64¼	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	63½	63½	63½	63½	..
18¾	18⅞	200	Kansas City South	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
48	50	100	Kelly Spring Tire	48	48	48	48	..
32¼	32¾	1,000	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32¾	32¼	32½	..
92	94	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P	93½	93½	93½	93½	..
83½	83⅝	500	Lackawanna Steel	83⅜	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝	+ ⅛
59	59½	100	Lehigh Valley	59¼	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
71⅝	73	100	Mackay Cos.	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞	—1¼
64	65	700	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	..
28¼	28½	1,200	Maxwell Motors	28	28⅜	28	28⅜	— ⅛
20½	22	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	20½	20¼	20	20	—1
95	95¼	3,000	Mexican Petroleum	95½	95⅞	94⅜	95⅝	+ ¼
93	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	94	94	94	94	—1
27¼	27⅜	100	Miami Copper	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
51¾	52	4,300	Midvale Steel	51	52	51	52	..
84	89¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	84½	89	89	89	+1
7½	8	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
23¾	23⅞	500	Missouri Pacific	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23½	— ⅛
55	56	300	Missouri Pacific pf	54⅜	55	54⅜	55	+ ⅛
107½	112	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	110	110	110	110	..
15⅜	16½	200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
51½	52	300	Nat. Enam. & St	51⅛	52	51½	51⅝	..
94	98	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
72¼	72¾	1,000	N. Y. Central	72	72¼	71⅞	72¼	+ ⅛
41⅞	42¼	4,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	42¼	42½	41⅞	42	..
103¼	103¾	100	Norfolk & Western	103	103	103	103	— ¾
103½	103½	50	Do., odd lot	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	..
86⅜	87	100	Northern Pacific	86⅜	86⅜	86¼	86⅜	+ ⅛
38¼	38⅝	1,600	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅛	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
45	45½	1,000	Ohio Fuel Supply	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45¼	+ ⅛
12½	12⅝	1,700	Ontario Mining	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
20½	20⅝	100	Pacific Mail	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
43⅞	44	600	Penn. R. R	44	44	43⅜	43⅝	— ⅛
42⅜	42½	100	People's Gas, Chi	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
28½	29	100	Philadelphia Co	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
41⅛	41⅜	9,200	Pierce-Arrow	39⅜	41½	39⅜	41⅛	+2⅛
95	98	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ⅝
33¾	33⅞	1,200	Pitts. & West Va	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
76	77	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	76⅜	76½	76⅜	76½	+ ⅛
64½	64⅝	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	64½	65	64	64⅝	+ ⅛
53	54	100	Railway Steel Sp	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
23⅞	24	300	Ray Con. Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
23⅜	24	20	Do., odd lot	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	..
91⅛	91¾	86,200	Reading	91⅛	91⅜	91	91¼	+ ⅛
38¼	38⅝	100	Reading 2d pf	38	38	38	38	..
90¼	90¼	11,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	90	91	89½	90¼	+ ⅝
98¼	99	100	Rep. I. & S. pf. x d	98⅝	99⅝	98⅝	98⅜	+ ⅛
111	114	800	Royal Dutch	117	117	113	113	+3
12	12¼	200	St. Louis-San Fran	12	12	11½	11⅞	— ⅛
21	23	100	St. Louis Southw	21	21	21	21	..
8	8¼	100	Saxon Motor	8	8	8	8	..
20½	21	100	Seab. Air Line pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
133½	134	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	134	184	134	134	—1
28¼	29	400	Sinclair Oil Refin	28⅜	28⅜	28½	28½	..
70	70¼	1,700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	69	70½	68½	70	+ ¼
84	84¼	400	Southern Pacific	84¼	84¾	84	84	..
24	24⅜	700	Southern Railway	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
62¾	63¼	200	Southern Ry. pf	62½	63¼	62½	62½	+ ⅛
45	45⅜	2,900	Studebaker Co	44	45⅜	44	45⅜	+1¼
42	45	100	Stutz Motor	43½	43½	43½	43½	+1
94	96¾	100	Superior Steel 1st pf	95	95	95	95	..
19½	19⅝	1,600	Tenn. C. & C	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
145¼	149½	200	Texas Co	143⅝	149¾	143⅝	149¼	+ ⅛
15¾	16¼	100	Texas & Pacific	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
63¾	64	5,100	Tobacco Products	63⅜	64⅞	63⅜	64⅞	+1½
122	122¼	1,800	Union Pacific	121⅝	122¼	121⅝	122	..
40⅜	41	100	United Alloy Steel	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	— ⅛
96¾	97	2,700	United Cigar Stores	95¾	97	95¾	97	+1½
127	127	400	United Fruit	127	127	127	127	—2
43	44	100	U.S.C. I. & F. pf	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	..
122	123¼	1,400	U. S. Industrial Alco	123	123¼	123	123½	+ ½
102⅜	104	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	..
103⅜	103¼	107,500	U. S. Steel	103	104½	102⅜	103½	+ ⅛
111	111⅜	100	U. S. Steel pf	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	+ ⅛
78⅞	79	450	Utah Copper	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78⅝	+ ⅛
48½	48⅝	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
71	72	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	71	71	71	71	—2½
71	72	100	Do., odd lot	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	..
8⅞	9¼	800	Wabash	9	9	9	9	..
19½	20¼	400	Western Pacific	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
60¾	61⅛	100	Western Pacific pf	61⅛	61⅛	61¼	61⅛	+ ⅛
91¼	92½	800	Western Union Tel	91⅛	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	+ ⅛
43	43⅜	500	Westingh. E. & M	42⅝	43⅜	42⅝	43⅜	+ ⅛
41	42	200	White Motors	42	42	42	42	..
63¼	64	5,100	Wilson & Co	62	65¼	62	63	—2½
20	20⅜	5,800	Willys-Overland	20	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
81¼	83	100	Willys-Overland pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	..

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.33	61.13	61.22	+ .10
25 industrials	81.55	80.70	81.45	+ .63
50 stocks	71.44	70.91	71.17	— .04

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 18	71.44	70.91	71.17	— .04
June 17	71.95	71.00	71.21	— .32
June 15	71.62	71.26	71.53	+ .03
June 14	71.50	70.82	71.11	+ .03
June 13	71.23	70.65	71.08	+ .53
June 12	70.84	70.22	70.55	+ .63
June 11	70.32	69.65	69.92	+ .09

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	71.85 June 17	68.74 June 1	71.17
1917.	84.45 June 18	81.11 June 20	82.31
1916.	89.60 June 12	83.56 June 26	86.03
1915.	72.25 June 22	66.48 June 1	70.41
1914.	69.04 June 9	60.82 June 25	68.10
1913.	69.28 June 2	63.09 June 10	66.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.82 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.17
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	81.84
	Full Years.		
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.81 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913.	70.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912.	68.82 Sep. 30	76.24 Feb. 1	78.20

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net change Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads...72.64	+ .02	—1.28	— 7.91
8 industrials..93.22	+ .01	— .37	— 1.54
6 public util..88.83	+ .08	—2.02	— 5.36
1 municipal..94.00	..	+2.50	— 5.00
40 issues.....76.72	+ .03	—1.11	—6.83

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June 18...76.72	+.03	June 11...76.85	—.07
June 17...76.69	+.01	June 10...76.92	—.08
June 15...76.68	—.03	June 8...77.00	+.02
June 14...76.71	—.13	June 7...76.98	—.07
June 13...76.84	—.01	June 6...77.05	—.05
June 12...76.85	..	June 5...77.10	—.14

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.81 June 1	76.68 June 15	76.72
1917.	83.74 June 8	83.13 June 29	83.19
1916.	87.43 June 17	87.35 June 28	87.05
1915.	83.69 June 21	82.51 June 1	82.80
1914.	87.59 June 10	85.56 June 30	86.56
1913.	87.85 June 2	85.78 June 11	86.38

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.97 May 24	76.77 Apr. 9	76.72
†1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	83.95 May 27	83.58
	Full Years.		
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915.	87.62 May 24	81.53 Jan. 2	86.67
1914.	89.42 Feb. 4	81.12 Dec. 21	81.96
1913.	92.61 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

Mail Tubes Company Earns $522,293

The American Pneumatic Service Company, which operates mail tubes in various cities, reports net earnings of $522,293 in 1917, a decline of $68,000 from the preceding year. The profit after allowing for depreciation, interest, and sinking fund obligations was $364,164, against $427,201 in 1916. The year's surplus after dividends amounted to $69,804, a decline of $68,131. The annual statement issued yesterday said that total rentals received from the Government for mail tube service was $790,289, for the use of an average length of approximately 46¾ miles of double tubes.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	8.12½	7.62½	7.80	
Spelter	8.00	8.25	7.52½	7.92½
Antimony	13.00	13.12½	13.00	13.12½
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminum	33.00	....	33.00	....
Iron, No. 2X foundry	34.25	....	34.25	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	329	0

We Offer

Penn Seaboard

Steel Corporation Stock

This company operates plants in Chester, Pa., New Castle, Del., and New Haven, Conn., specializing in locomotive parts and heavy castings required for both steel and wooden ship construction. Steel ingots for shells in large quantities now being manufactured for the United States Government.

Price and full particulars given on request.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange; New York Cotton Exchange; N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.; New York Produce Exchange; Chicago Board of Trade
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Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
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7% Preferred Stock
TAX FREE IN NEW YORK
to yield about 6¾%
George H. Burr & Co.
120 Broadway, New York

CLINCHFIELD COAL CORPORATION
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

The undersigned, as Transfer Agent of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Sinking Fund Stock of Clinchfield Coal Corporation, pursuant to the provision respecting said stock, setting aside a Sinking Fund at the rate of 2½ cents per gross ton, hereby gives notice that there has been deposited with it, in accordance with said provision, $26,193 51-100 available for redemption of such stock on August 1, 1918, and that it will receive sealed tenders up to 3 o'clock P. M. on July 5, 1918, for the sale to it of such Preferred Stock at a price not exceeding 120% of the par value thereof and the accumulated and accrued dividends thereon.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, June 15, 1918

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on September 1st, 1918.

Viz.: Bonds numbered 1200 to 1211, both inclusive; 1213 to 1280, both inclusive; 1294 to 1316, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1918.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bankers Trust Babcock & Wilcox
Home Insurance Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Telephone 1111 Broad

ANNOUNCES RECORD CERTIFICATE ISSUE

Treasury Paper Totaling $750,000,000 Offered at Rate of 4 1-2 Per Cent. Interest.

THIRD TO THIS DISTRICT

Payment to be Made Between June 25 and July 2, Both Dates Inclusive—Secretary's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The largest single volume of Treasury certificates ever issued by the Treasury Department was announced tonight. The total is $750,000,000 or more. The rate of interest is 4½ per cent., as on previous issues for the last ten months. More than one-third of this amount is allotted to the New York Federal Reserve District.

The announcement was made in the name of Secretary McAdoo, as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury, under the authority of the act approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended by the act approved April 4, 1918, offers for subscription, at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve Banks, $750,000,000 or more Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series IV. A, dated and bearing interest from June 25, 1918, payable Oct. 24, 1918, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Applications will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks. Subscription books will close at the close of business July 2, 1918.

"Certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000. Said certificates shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations.

A $5,000 Exemption.

"The interest on an amount of bonds and certificates authorized by said act approved Sept. 24, 1917, or by said act as amended by said act approved April 4, 1918, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $5,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be exempt from the taxes provided for in Clause (b) above. Upon ten days' public notice, given in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, the certificates of this series may be redeemed as a whole at par and accrued interest on or after any date, occurring before the maturity of such certificates, set for the payment of the first installment of the subscription price of any bonds offered for subscription by the United States after the offering and before the maturity of such certificates. The certificates of this series, whether or not called for redemption, will be accepted at par, with adjustment of accrued interest, if tendered on such installment date in payment on the subscription price then payable of any such bonds subscribed for by and allotted to holders of such certificates.

"The certificates of this series do not bear the circulation privilege and will not be accepted in payment of taxes.

"The right is reserved to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for and to close the subscriptions at any time without notice. Payment at par and accrued interest for certificates allotted must be made on and after June 25 and on or before July 2. After allotment and upon payment Federal Reserve Banks will issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive certificates.

"Qualified depositaries will be permitted to make payment by credit for certificates allotted to them for themselves and their customers up to an amount for which each shall have qualified in excess of existing deposits when so notified by Federal Reserve Banks. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions and to make allotment in full in the order of the receipt of the applications up to the following aggregate amounts in their respective districts:

Boston	$68,000,000	Chicago	$105,000,000
New York	251,000,000	St. Louis	30,000,000
Philadelphia	83,000,000	Minneapolis	26,000,000
Cleveland	68,000,000	Kansas City	30,000,000
Richmond	26,000,000	Dallas	18,000,000
Atlanta	22,000,000	S. Francisco	53,000,000
Total			$750,000,000

Redemption of $543,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 18, (Associated Press.)—A block of $543,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued March 22, in preparation for the Third Liberty Loan, fell due today, and their payment virtually took most of the free balance expected from income and excess profits tax payments. Receipts from taxes began to roll into the Treasury today, but they were accompanied by so many tax certificates presented for redemption or in payment of taxes that the free cash remainder may not be more than $700,000,000. Part of the certificates due for payment today also have been turned in on Liberty Loan payments.

About a billion dollars in certificates which preceded the third loan remain outstanding. They will be redeemed in two blocks, July 9 and July 18, respectively.

Reports to the Treasury today indicated that the big payments of taxes were made with very little disturbance of bank deposits. Revenue collectors will not report receipts in full until after next Tuesday, the last day on which taxes may be paid without imposition of delinquency penalties.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $80,000 general improvement 5 per cent. bonds of the Town of Westfield, N. J., at a price to yield 4.60 per cent. The issue matures $2,000 each year from June 15, 1920 to 1959. The firm is also offering at a price to yield 4.65 per cent. $50,000 funding 5 per cent. bonds of Clay County, Iowa, and an equal amount of bridge 5 per cent. bonds of Mason City, Iowa.

The American Exchange National Bank has prepared a booklet describing the personnel of the War Industries Board and the functions of the War Finance Corporation.

Harvey Fisk & Sons have removed their office to 62 Nassau Street.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. have prepared a special review of the American International Corporation.

Stockholders of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, at an adjourned special meeting yesterday in Jersey City, authorized an increase of the preferred stock from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. None of the new stock will be issued at present.

Milfred O. Garner has been appointed assistant general solicitor of the National Surety Company. For the last seven years he has been general counsel in New England of the Maryland Casualty Company.

The Millbrook Woolen Mills, which are engaged exclusively on Government clothing orders, announced yesterday that wages had been increased 10 per cent. in the plants at Norwich and Yantic, Conn. Wages were also raised three months ago.

Alexander R. Lawton has been elected President of the Wadleigh Southern Railway Company to succeed William A. Winburn, who has joined the Railroad Administration.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	8	9	Homa Oil	65	67
B S Gas	9	11	Iron Blos	35	40
Begole	50	60	Iroh Cap	17⅛	18⅛
Black H	90	100	La Rose	85	40
Bohemia	90	100	Majestic	18	19
Bost Ely	80	85	Mex Met	80	85
Bost & M	86	58	Mojave T.	10	12
Butte & L.	17	20	New Balt.	....	80
Bost & Ar.	2	2	N Y Z & L.	18	22
Calaveras	1	1⅛	N Cornelia	17⅛	18¼
Crown Res.	15	25	Nev Dour.	56	65
Con Arlz.	1⅞	2	Nixon Nev.	40	41
Cortez	5	15	Oneco	20	25
Champ. old	5	6	Onondaga	15	20
Chief Cons.	2¼	2⅝	*S W M	75	100
E & B B.	2¼	2½	*S W M	1	1⅛
Earl Eagle,	3	3½	U V Ext.	39½	41
Fortuna	3	5	Victoria M.	79	82
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

*Part paid. †Full paid.

MERGER OF TRUST COS. GOES INTO EFFECT HERE

Central Union, with $12,500,000 Capital and $250,000,000 Deposits, Third Largest in Nation.

The merger of the Central Trust Company and the Union Trust Company into the Central Union Trust Company of New York, which was announced on March 1 last, became effective yesterday. The institution has a capital of $12,500,000, and a surplus of about $16,500,000. Its deposits total approximately $250,000,000. Through the combination, the Central Union has attained the rank of the third largest trust company in the United States.

The new company declared yesterday a dividend of 5½ per cent., payable on June 30.

The entire personnel of the Central and the Union will be retained, and the company will be fully equipped to handle financial business of every kind consistent with conservative banking, for which both institutions have been noted. James N. Wallace, formerly President of the Central, is President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the new Central Union Trust Company, and Edwin G. Merrill, formerly President of the Union, is Vice President, and Vice Chairman of the new company. The other officers of the company are: Vice Presidents—George W. Davison, J. Y. G. Walker, E. Francis Hyde, J. V. B. Thayer, H. M. Popham, Dudley Olcott, 2d; Frederick J. Fuller, B. A. Morton, Frank B. Smidt, and F. J. Leary; Secretary—Milton Ferguson; Treasurer—H. M. Myrick.

Pending the completion of alterations in the Union Trust Company Building, 80 Broadway, the former offices of both companies, 80 Broadway and 54 Wall Street, will be maintained. The uptown branches of both institutions, now operating under the merger, will also be continued, their locations being at Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, 425 Fifth Avenue, and 766 Fifth Avenue.

The Union Trust Company was chartered in 1864, and the Central Trust Company was established in 1875. Mr. Wallace has been President of the Central since 1905. The Central paid last year 40 per cent. in dividends on its $5,000,000 of capital stock, 24 per cent. regular, and 16 per cent. extra. The Union, capitalized at $3,000,000, paid dividends amounting to 16 per cent. In announcing the merger of the two companies on March 1, this statement was made:

"The Central Union Trust Company will expect to maintain in the future the independence of position and freedom from control that have been characteristic of each company in the past, and it is becoming increasingly evident that a strong independent institution of this kind will be in a position to supply a real need in the financial future of New York City and of the United States."

FOR $50,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Directors of American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Want More Capital.

BOSTON, June 18.—Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company recommended today that the stockholders, at a special meeting called for July 3, authorize the issue of 6 per cent. seven-year bonds, not exceeding $50,000,000, to provide additional working capital, made necessary by war conditions.

The list of American Telephone and Telegraph Company's stockholders, as of April 1 last, displays some interesting changes from the record a year before. While large owners of securities frequently carry big blocks in the names of employes or associates, it is understood that the telephone company's books display the true and complete ownership in many cases.

George F. Baker, the largest individual owner of the stock, was down for 18,436 shares, an increase during the twelve months ended April 1 of 1,676 shares. The late Frederick Ayer was posted on April 1 last with only 6,764 shares, a decline of more than 17,800 shares, due, apparently, to distribution among relatives. President T. N. Vail had in his name 4,664 shares, an increase of 604. The sixteen Directors, the record showed, increased their holdings in the period by 7 per cent., to an aggregate of 50,421 shares.

Bank and brokerage houses held 154,605 shares, a total 12 per cent. less than a year before. A striking alteration of this class of owners was shown in an increase of more than 60,000 shares in the stock held by the Columbia Trust Company and others as trustee. A number of the largest stockholders are presented here with the total of shares held:

	April 1, 1918.	April 1, 1917.
Arthur A. Marsters and others		
—Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	103,865	126,926
Bankers Trust Co., Trustee	81,848	83,443
J. J. Slocum, New York	20,400	20,400
G. F. Baker, New York	18,436	16,760
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston	16,584	16,108
W. M. Crane	13,000	13,000
C. W. Harkness, New York	....	7,500
E. Higgins, New York	11,880	10,800
Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston	7,405	7,751
Col. Tr. Co. and others, N. Y.	60,194	112
Harvard College	4,954	....
Newborg & Co., New York	....	5,515
F. G. Crane	4,600	4,600
O. H. Payne Estate, New York	10,450	9,500
D. T. Waters, New York	6,910	....

The large block held by Arthur A. Marsters and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company consists of shares subscribed for by employes of the company.

BANKERS GATHER THIS WEEK

State Body Meets at Atlantic City, New England at New London.

Two bankers' conventions are scheduled for the latter part of this week. The New York State Bankers' Association will hold sessions in Atlantic City on Thursday and Friday, while the fifth annual convention of the New England State Bankers' Association will take place in New London, Conn., on Friday and Saturday.

The speakers at the New York State Bankers' convention will include George I. Skinner, State Superintendent of Banks; Robert H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank; William P. Malburn, Chief National Bank Examiner; E. Cartier, the Belgian Minister; George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, Dr. William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan University, and James M. Beck.

The program of the New England States Bankers' Association calls for an address on "Some of the By-Products of the War," by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, and speeches by Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Charles A. Morss, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston; Theodore E. Burton, President of the Merchants National Bank of New York City; Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Guy C. Smith, Field Agent in Marketing of the Connecticut Agricultural College.

OIL COMMITTEES UNITED.

Metropolitan Petroleum Stockholders Joined for Protection.

The Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation issued a statement yesterday, saying that the two protective committees had been consolidated and a joint committee formed. The new organization consists of Howard Wilson of H. N. Whitney & Sons, Charles C. Matchett of Markoe, Morgan & Co., and Dwight E. Potter and David U. Page of C. C. Kerr & Co. Alvin Brockmeyer is Secretary.

Steps are being taken toward litigation against the Island Oil and Transport Company, the statement said, as well as against individuals who, it is stated, profited through the transfer of properties of the Metropolitan company.

"The consensus of opinion among counsel and stockholders," the statement read, "is that the transfer of valuable oil rights and pipe line concession of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation to the Island Oil and Transport Corporation was a flagrant violation of vested rights of shockholders, for which relief should be sought without further delay."

STEEL MEN DISCUSS PRICES HERE TODAY

Manufacturers and Institute Committee Also to Consider Increased Output.

SEEK DATA FOR WAR BOARD

Sales Managers of Copper Companies Confer on Market with Producers' Representatives.

Between fifty and seventy-five representative steel manufacturers are scheduled to meet with the Committee on Steel and Steel Products of the American Iron and Steel Institute at the Waldorf this morning at 10 o'clock. The conference has been called for a general discussion of the price situation and methods for speeding up production throughout the mills of the country, in order to keep the war industries supplied to the fullest with needed materials.

E. H. Gary, as Chairman of the committee, announced the meeting yesterday, but had no comment to make on the specific subjects which will be discussed. A similar meeting was held in this city last January. On Friday the Committee on Steel and Steel Products is due to meet with the War Industries Board at Washington, and it is expected that the conference today will result in data on output, costs, transportation problems, and the labor situation, which will be put before the Government authorities.

The period of present fixed steel prices expires June 30, and the Washington conference will probably consider the price situation. While no movement has become public to agitate for increased prices, it has been reported that applications for an advance in quotations for certain products and raw materials would be made. The new freight tariffs, which go into effect June 25, will increase the cost of production considerably in certain steel and iron lines, and this factor is expected to be discussed.

Today's meeting will not be long, it was said yesterday. In the afternoon Judge Gary, James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation, and other prominent men in the industry will go back to the Federal Shipbuilding Company's new yard on the Hackensack River for the launching of the first vessel to be built by the corporation. The 9,500-ton freighter will be named Liberty by Mrs. Gary.

A dozen sales managers of copper companies met the Copper Producers' Committee at 60 Broadway yesterday, for a discussion of the market. After the meeting it was said the matter of distribution of supplies was discussed, with the purpose of keeping copper moving rapidly and smoothly to the essential industries. The committee declined to make public figures dealing with current production and consumption of the metal.

BANK'S STOCK ON 20% BASIS.

Jersey Central and Iron Cap Copper Co. Vote Extra Dividends.

The Bank of New York, N. B. A., declared yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., putting the stock on a 20 per cent. annual basis. Last year the two payments were 8 per cent. each, with an extra disbursement of 2 per cent. The latest dividend is payable July 1.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey ordered the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable Aug. 1, and the regular semi-annual extra distribution of 9 per cent., due June 29. The extra represents a dividend received by the Central from the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

The Iron Cap Copper Company declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share, together with the dividend of 25 cents, payable June 29.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 18.—Seventeen new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $582,500, were chartered today. They include:

The Up-to-Date Harvester and Machine Co., Jordan, $100,000; E. R. Wilcox, O. and H. T. Allen, Jordan.

Carnick Bros., Troy, carbonated beverages, $15,000; D. and J. and M. F. Horton, Troy.

Rome Household Outfitting Co., Rome, $10,000; C. Renzi, E. M. Canino, J. Viscoi, Rome.

Paerdegat Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $7,000; W. P. Schenck, C. L. Livingston, M. M. Ditmars, 201 East 19th St.

Leather Apparel Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $100,000; J. Goldstein, H. Kirschenbaum, A. Bauman, 315 West 99th St.

Ideal Trucking Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Goldstein, M. Karp, C. Horowitz, 54 Eldridge St.

Briggs Engineering Co., Brooklyn, marine engines and shipbuilding, $50,000; W. E. Yandell, C. N. Wheeler, J. S. Briggs, 404 61st St., Brooklyn.

Gustav A. Olson & Co., Brooklyn, storage warehouse and trucking, $10,000; C. G. and J. B. Almquist, G. A. Olson, 928 71st St., Brooklyn.

The Falls Equipment Co., Niagara Falls, electrical and heating equipments, $100,000; R. D. Glennie, J. C. Jones, F. W. Korff, Lockport.

Hays & Green, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $100,000; M. Schottenfels, S. S. Green, H. J. Hays, 352 4th Av.

Kay Waist, Inc., Manhattan, $4,000; S. and H. and R. Kotler, 1,325 7th St., Brooklyn.

West Virginia Wood Co., Manhattan, lumber and merchandise, $25,000; E. F. James, R. H. Woolfall, E. E. Carpenter, 177 8th Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Halperin Bros., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Hymes Bros. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

The Oldham New York Saw Works, Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000.

Genesee Taxi Service, Buffalo, $8,000 to $100,000.

Wright and Alexander Co., Rochester, $75,000 to $200,000.

Northern Dock Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Bowling Green Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Nugent Knitting Mills, Utica, $15,000 to $75,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Kemp, Lyndberg & Beatley, Eddyville to Kemp & Beatley.

The German Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, to the Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Independent Five and Ten Cent Store, Manhattan.

The Seventeen Clothing Co., Manhattan.

F. and S. Construction Co., Manhattan.

M. Watkin & Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 18.—Charters filed:

Emergency Cabinet Co., Newark, $100,000; Sylvester H. Williams, George A. Steel, Harold L. Ford, Newark.

Jersey City Roofing Co., Jersey City, $2,000; John Donegan, E. M. Donegan, Ferdinand Eckert, Jersey City.

Russel & Radley Mfg. Co., automobiles, Jersey City, $50,000; John J. Castello, John J. Tuchten, New York; John F. O'Neil, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 18.—Charters filed:

H. & M. Oil Co., $1,000,000; C. W. Harvey, Superior, Neb.; S. Y. Adkins, C. Wayne Harvey, Fairfield; H. E. Hirsch, Kansas City, Mo.

Freezwair Fan Co., to acquire certain patents and to develop same, $500,000; W. C. Clifford, L. C. Clifford, Mansfield, Okla.; Wm. D. Buck, Washington, D. C.

The Baney Co., chemists, $100,000; P. J. Baney, Providence, R. I.; Jas. V. Baney, J. E. Baney, Philadelphia.

Townsite Gas and Oil Co., $100,000; J. C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Delaware Motors Transportation Co., to transact a general truck and transportation business, $70,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Sternberger & Kutner, to carry on a general advertising business, $25,000; J. Kutner, M. Franklin, W. G. Weise of Philadelphia.

The American Credit Men's Assn., no capital stock; E. F. Sheridan, C. Eyers, L. A. Huber of Philadelphia.

The National Trade Acceptance Assn., no capital stock; incorporators same as above.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK.

Gilbert Brothers & Co., Baltimore, from $180,000 to $200,000.

COTTON MARKET DULL; NET LOSS 51.70 POINTS

Big Short Interest in July Contracts Apparently Taken Care Of on Monday.

With the big short interest in July contracts apparently largely taken care of during Monday's session, yesterday's cotton market relapsed into dullness, with a marked reactionary tendency, which sent prices off all down the line, and wound up the session with net losses ranging from 51 to 70 points.

The break appeared to be due in great measure to the cumulative effect of several weeks of uninterrupted good news regarding the new crop, hitherto more or less masked by a livelier trade demand and the desire of a big short interest to get out whole between this demand and the continued firmness of spot markets. There seemed also to have been more speculatively held long cotton in the near months, in Liverpool and New Orleans as well as in the local market, than had been supposed.

The first July notices will be out next Tuesday, and there was much speculation yesterday, in view of the general weakness of all the future positions, as to what they will show of the technical position of this month. Despite the apparent lack of interest in July offerings yesterday, the opinion was expressed that the short interest may still turn out to be predominating, and that relatively few notices will be issued. July was a trifle steadier in the latter part of the session than more remote options, which closed practically at the bottom. There was very litle business in it either way during the final hour, however.

Exports yesterday were 29,642 bales, or 3,651,722 for the current season. Southern spot markets were from 50 points higher to 50 points lower, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	....	25.78 Bid.	26.41
July	26.52	26.52	25.73	25.81@25.85	26.49
Aug.	25.80	25.80	25.10	25.89 Bid.	26.09
Sept.	....	....	....	24.52 Bid.	25.05
Oct.	24.44	24.50	24.00	24.02@24.03	24.53
Nov.	....	....	....	23.75 Bid.	24.28
Dec.	24.07	24.12	23.65	23.65@23.67	24.18
Jan.	23.92	23.97	23.51	23.51@23.53	24.02
Feb.	....	....	....	23.50 Bid.	24.00
March	24.00	24.00	23.55	23.50 Bid.	24.00
May	....	....	....	23.44 Bid.	23.93

The local market for spot cotton was 70 points lower, at 29.80c, for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot makets were: Galveston, 30.70c; New Orleans, 31c; Savannah, 30.25c; Augusta, 30.50c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 31.50c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	7,329	10,060	21,360
Exports	29,642	....	924
Exports, season	3,651,728	3,597,515	5,193,403
N. Y. stocks	144,150	156,846	51,352
Port stocks	1,238,787	1,233,531	777,911
N. Y. arrivals	4,003	186	3,402

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, 14 points higher, at 22.11d; good middling, 14 points higher, at 21.66d. Sales, 2,000 bales, including 1,000 bales American. Imports, 25,000 bales; American, 12,000 bales. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 6 points higher. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 10 to 38 points. June, 22.40d; July, 21.73d; August, 20.65d; September 19.71d; October, 19.18d. Manchester: Yarns hardening; cloths quiet and firm.

B. & O. PLANS BOND ISSUE.

Seeks Authorization of $20,000,000, but Not for Immediate Use.

Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company announced yesterday that, in view of future capital requirements, a request had been filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio for authority to issue $20,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds of the company. The authorization is not sought with any expectation of placing the bonds on the market in the near future, and it was also denied that the request had any immediate connection with the road's financial status under the Government contract now being negotiated in Washington, or with the present provisions of that contract.

The Baltimore & Ohio has $7,500,000 of 5 per cent. gold notes maturing in July, and it is possible that part of the new bond issue, if authorized, will be employed, with the approval of the Railroad Administration and the War Finance Corporation, to take care of these, but for the present, Directors stated, it is merely desired to have the bonds in the treasury, available if and when needed to take care of future capital requirements, some of them additions and betterments already authorized by the Railroad Administration.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Rain and cooler Wed.; fair and warmer Thurs.

Ga.—Showers and cooler Wed.; fair and warmer Thurs.

Fla.—Rain Wed. and Thurs.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Company to Delay Interest.

The Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad Company has sent a notice from the main office in Cleveland to holders of the $3,079,000 first and refunding mortgage bonds that they need not expect their usual semi-annual interest on July 1. The company operates traction and power lines in the cities named in the title. "The greatly increased cost of everything entering into the operation and maintenance of the company's property during the last six months," the notice signed by H. C. Lang, Secretary, said, "has made it impossible to accumulate funds for the payment of bond interest, and the company will, therefore, be obliged to defer payment of interest maturing July 1 on its first and refunding mortgage bonds." There are pending proceedings for increase of passenger, freight, light, and power rates, which, if granted, will materially increase the company's net income. The Directors and officers of the company, relying upon hearings and conferences, already had before the board to these increases, believe that they will be granted, and that they will enable the company to pay such interest prior to Jan. 1, 1919."

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for May—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross passenger earnings	$2,595,599	$2,480,858	$2,310,374
Gross earnings	2,696,825	2,570,440	2,391,370
Net earn. from operations	964,392	1,133,581	1,085,380
Surplus	150,099	322,687	279,770
11 months ended May 31—			
Gross passenger earnings	26,720,072	25,073,486	22,647,522
Gross earn.	27,875,175	26,027,835	23,626,374
Net earn. from operations	10,892,825	11,428,704	10,420,206
Surplus	1,952,882	2,475,596	1,442,698

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION, (subsidiary company earnings)—

	1918.	1917.	Inc.
May gross	$569,562	$519,005	$50,863
Net after tax	300,057	271,926	28,131
12 mos. gross	6,897,529	5,993,472	904,057
Net after tax	3,079,501	3,309,940	369,561

Miscellaneous.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION and subsidiary, for year ended April 30—

	1918.	1917.	Inc.
Net earnings	$4,352,078	$2,876,407	$1,475,671
Surplus	2,854,482	2,164,745	689,737
Pfd. divs.	326,305	262,500	63,805
Balance	2,528,177	1,902,245	625,932

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.15	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.20	5.75
Chic. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.00	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.15	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.12	5.75
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.45
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.10	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'28	4½@5	6.50	5.80
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.15	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.23	5.73
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	6.70	6.50
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'28	5 @6	6.75	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.80	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.70	6.00

MANY OPPOSE TAXING OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Lawyers and Others See Injustice in This Feature of Excess Profits Law.

CITE CASE OF HOUSE SOLD

Hold It Is Unfair to Impose Heavy Tax on Sale of Dwelling Held for Period of Years.

In the discussion of points to be considered in drafting the new War Revenue bill, attention has been directed to the injustice of the existing excess profits tax law under which the Government makes assessments on the so-called 'capital assets" on an individual, business, or corporation. It is contended by lawyers and others that it is not fair for the Treasury to impose a heavy tax on the proceeds of the sale of a house which a man may have owned for a long period of years and which, as a result of circumstances, he may be forced to sell. The house, in a case of this kind, is a capital asset, and the money received from its sale is not income in the sense of income derived from the usual pursuit of business or as compensation for services.

The instance mentioned is differentiated from the case of the man or corporation engaged in the real estate business where a number of sales and purchases of property are made in the course of the year. The propriety and justice of the imposition of heavy taxes in such cases are not disputed.

It is argued, however, that just as in the case of the house sold by a man who has owned the property for many years it is unfair to regard the proceeds as taxable income, so in cases where a man who has been engaged in business and suddenly sells out his interest, he should not be subjected to taxation on the full amount received for the transfer of his property. If the theory of the revenue law is to tax excess war profits, it might be justified, tax experts say, to make an assessment on the appreciation of the property due to war conditions, but it is not equitable, they assert, to tax the man for the full amount received for the surrender of his business or other property.

Another instance of where the taxation of "capital income" has resulted in an injustice was cited yesterday. A man spent ten or twelve years in developing a highly important electrical device which is an essential war instrument. During this period he invested large sums of money in the enterprise, received no compensation for his personal services, and annually made up the deficits for his company. Although until the war the business was not a paying one, it became prosperous in the last few years. At the same time the man who spent the best part of his life in developing the business suffered a relapse in health and found it necessary to retire. He consequently sold out his interest in the business at a high figure. The price received, which ran into several millions, was considered by the tax collectors as taxable income and the man had to pay a tax about 60 per cent.

It is contended in this case that the law imposing such a tax is unjust for the reason that the money received by the man upon retirement represented compensation for enterprise, foresight, business hazard, and labor running over a period of twelve years, and that it was not of the character of the ordinary income. In other words, money received in a transaction of this sort, representing practically the man's entire capital wealth, is a "capital asset" and should not

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WANT TWO MILLION WAR SAVERS HERE

Thrift Drive Seeks That Number to Respond to the President's Appeal.

500 SOCIETIES ORGANIZED

Special Committees Formed to Canvass Foreign Colonies in Their Native Languages.

The war savings drive now in progress under the joint auspices of the War Savings and Liberty Loan Committee swung into its initial stride yesterday with a movement to get 2,000,000 registered war savers by June 28. Frederick W. Allen, Director of the War Savings Committee of New York, declared that such a movement would fulfill the essential purposes of the campaign in that it would bring the thrift campaign home to the masses of the people, enabling the middle class and the poor to take as vital a part as the rich in the strengthening of the country's war activities.

"The real object of this drive," said Mr. Allen, "is to enlist the entire population in the Army of Savers, and the definite object is to secure a minimum of 2,000,000 registered war savers in New York City, either through membership in war saving societies or through the signing of individual pledge cards. Nothing less than 2,000,000 by June 28 can be a satisfactory answer to President Wilson's appeal to every man, woman, and child to enlist in the home army of production and saving prior to that date. In organizing this army of savers it is further our object to secure not less than 10,000 war savings societies or teams.

"The result of the first two days of this drive is most encouraging. More than 500 war savings societies have been established. All those employed where large groups of people can be organized into this home army of war savings are called upon to volunteer their services in this organization work and are urged to get in touch with the War Savings Committee, 51 Chambers Street."

Plans were completed yesterday to reach all the foreign-language speaking districts of the city with the appeal of the war savings campaign. It is estimated that there are more than 3,000 000 foreign-language speaking residents of New York, who are more familiar with the languages and dialects of their native land than with English, and the thrift appeals will be addressed to these in their own tongue. This work will be carried on by the Foreign Language Division of the War Savings Committee.

Every foreign colony in the city will be canvassed. The work will be done by committees made up of leaders in each racial or national group, and each committee will have a women's auxiliary. Experience in selling War Savings Stamps shows that the foreign population keenly appreciate the thrift appeal and the opportunity to help the Government with savings advanced in small amounts. The foreign language newspapers are being used for the campaign. More than 101 papers will co-operate with the compaign committees through news articles and editorials dealing with the drive.

Among the foreign language committees the American Hungarian Committee is a typical one. Professor Arpad G. Gerster, a surgeon, is Chairman of the committee, and such men as Maurice Cukor, Civil Service Commission; Julius Pirnitzer, President of the Transatlantic Trust Company, and Emil Kiss, the banker, form its executive board.

Each one of the thirty-one ra e groups is represented by a full committee, and to make their work as effective as possible each of the committees is planning distinctive features of its own, such as fiestas, pageants, and special demonstrations that will appeal particularly to its own people. It is expected that rivalry between the committees will result in many colorful and picturesque features.

The colored women of the city have determined to take an active part in the campaign. Their slogan is: "Make over your dresses, buy Thrift Stamps, and help win the war." With this slogan they will convert into a thrift stamp rally, the Annual Fashion Show of the Utopia Neighborhood Club at the Manhattan Casino next Friday night.

URGES ALL TO BUY STAMPS.

McAdoo Calls Every Patriot to Duty in War Savings Campaign.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An appeal to all Americans to buy War Savings Stamps during the campaign now in progress was issued today by Secretary McAdoo. The statement reminds those who remain at home that the fighting men must have food, clothing, and arms, and that the purchasing of stamps offers direct aid.

"Over 800,000 of America's sons are already on the fields of France, where the bloodiest attacks of all history are raging," the statement says. "They are suffering and dying for us at home. They are giving their lives freely and heroically to save America and the liberties of mankind. They need food, clothing, and arms. Every one who buys War Savings Stamps or signs a pledge to save and buy these stamps over a period of time helps himself and helps directly every American hero in France.

"Isn't this the least each patriot can do to enable our gallant boys to fight victoriously or to die gloriously in the cause of humanity and liberty? Let no one who genuinely loves America and wants to serve, fail to enlist in the great army of war savers during the period ending June 28, 1918."

Liggett & Myers Votes Stock Issue.

Stockholders of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company voted at a meeting in Jersey City yesterday to issue $21,496,400 Class B common stock. The new stock will have all the rights vested in the old common except the voting privilege. It is not proposed to market the new shares in the immediate future. C. C. Dula, President, said three months' notice would be given stockholders of the date of payment when the time came to offer any of the stock.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,605 packages. Demand fair and market firm for all grades of fresh creamery. Bulk of sales of extras at 44¼c. Renovated in sellers' favor. Ladles and packing stock rule firm and unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 44¾@45¼c; extras, (92-score,) 44¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42½@43¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 scorg,) 39@42c; thirds, 37@38c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46 @46½c; extras, 45@45¼c; firsts, 43@44½c; seconds, 40@42½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 40@43c; common to fair, 39@39½c; renovated, extras, 38@38½c; firsts, 37@37½c; lower grades, 33@35½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 32@ 32½c; lower grades, 30½@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 28@31c.

EGGS.—22,445 cases. There is still a firm market on the higher grades of eggs and a somewhat better tone on medium and lower grades with a slight narrowing in the recent very wide range in values. Fancy nearby eggs slightly higher. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 39@40c; storage packed firsts, 37@ 38½c; regular packed extra firsts, 37@38½c; regular packed firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 29 @34c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 30½@31½c; No. 1, regular packed, 30@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@29½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 27@29c; under grades, 15@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@49c; ordinary to prime, 40@46c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 40@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 40@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@39c.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat trade is anxiously awaiting the decision of the Food Administration as to how much scope will be given the established grain trade in handling the new crop. It has been announced that it is the intention of the Food Administration to let business revert back to its usual channels just as soon as conditions permit, but just how far this will be allowed this season is not yet apparent.

RYE.

Market steady; No. 2 Western, $2.01, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market broke nearly 3 cents a bushel from an early advance and at the close was 1¾c to 2½c net lower. Reports from Chicago stated that the real cause of the recent sharp upturn was an underlying fear that there will be a scarcity of corn to be applied on July and August contracts. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.06¼ and No. 4 yellow $1.56¼, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.44	1.41⅛	1.41⅛	..	..
July	1.46⅛	1.43⅝	1.44	1.45⅞	1.54⅞
August	1.48¼	1.45⅝	1.45⅝	1.47⅞	..

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively firm on further complaints of damage by hot weather and on evidences of further buying for export account. The late break in corn and the reports of lower temperatures caused active selling toward the close, however, and final prices were at about the low, with net losses of ¼@½c. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 86¼@87c; No. 2 white, 87½c; No. 3 white, 86@86½c; No. 4 white, 85¼@86c; fancy clipped white, 86½@ 89½c; ordinary clipped white, 85¼@86½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	77	76¾	76⅝	76½	..
July	72⅜	71⅛	71¼	71⅝	63
August	67⅝	66½	66½	67	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet, but after showing a firmer tone on covering, prices eased off late in sympathy with the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, and Kansas City and Omaha each received 16,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	25.05	24.85	24.92	24.90	21.62
September	25.30	25.10	25.17	25.17	21.82
Ribs—					
July	23.00	22.85	22.85	23.05	21.15
September	23.52	23.32	23.35	23.55	21.37
Pork—					
July	42.25	42.15	42.15	42.70	38.65
September	43.15	42.65	42.65	43.10	39.00

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a slightly easier tone yesterday. No fresh bearish feature of consequence was mentioned around the ring, but there was some scattering liquidation which influenced prices, as there were few buyers in evidence, and after opening 1@2 points lower the market closed at a net loss of 2@5 points. The local spot market was steady on the basis of 8¾c for Rio 7s and 10⅞@11½c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	..	7.95
July	7.98	7.98	7.98	8.01
August	..	..	8.05	8.09
September	8.15	8.12	8.11	8.16
October	8.21	8.21	8.17	8.22
November	..	..	8.24	8.28
December	8.32	8.32	8.31	8.34

SUGAR.

The International Sugar Committee has commenced to show interest in shipment for July, now reporting purchases of 39,800 bags Cubas, late June, early July shipments, at 4.985c, cost and freight. So far June shipments amount to close to 325,000 tons, but it is not believed that July business will reach that total. The rainy season in Cuba is causing a rapid ending of the present crop, but indications are that the total outturn will be large, possibly close to 3,300,000 tons. In refined sugar the demand is more active owing to the coming advance in freight rates, and there is a fair inquiry from the West for granulated.

Remarkable Articles on Current Topics.

The Annalist this week contains articles on: Brazil, a $500,000,000 Investment Field; 90-Day Credit in South America; Forces Swaying Stocks, Bonds, and Money; Movement of Stock Market Averages, and Federal Reserve Banking Statistics; Open Security Market for unlisted securities. On news stands, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98⅛	99⅛
2s, coupon, 1930	98⅛	99⅛
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98⅛	99⅛
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100
3s, registered, 1946	85	89
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89
3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
4s, registered, 1925	106½	107
4s, coupon, 1925	106¾	107
2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	97½	98⅛½
3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
4s, Panama, 61, coupon.	85	88
5s, Farm Loan, '38	102	102⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
4⅛s July, 1967	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4⅛s June, 1965	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4⅛s Mar., 1963	100	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4⅛s Nov., 1957	100	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4⅛s May, 1957	100	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4⅛s Mar., 1960-30	93¾	94	93¾	94
4⅛s April, 1966	93⅜	94	93⅞	94
4⅛s Mar., 1964	93⅜	94	93⅜	94
4⅛s Mar., 1962	93⅜	94	93⅜	94
4⅛s Sept., 1960	93⅜	94	93⅜	94
4s May, 1959	89¾	90½	89¾	90½
4s Nov., 1958	89¾	90½	89¾	90½
4s May, 1957	89¾	90½	89¾	90½
4s Nov., 1956	88⅝	90¼	88⅝	90¼
4s Nov., 1955	88⅝	90¼	88⅝	90¼
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	91	..
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed firm in a dull market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices were from a fraction to a point higher as a rule, though substantially below the high levels of the session. The market course in general was irregular in movement, reactions and rallies alternating without either being pronounced in character. Extreme dullness prevailed, with price changes fractional. Trading, which was purely professional, was limited to a small group of industrials and to Reading in the railroad shares.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Alaska Gold.	2	2	2
10 Allis-Chalm.	33¼	33¼	33¼
10 Am. B. Sug.	67¼	67¼	67¼
70 Am. Can.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛
250 Am. C. & F.	80½	80	80½
70 Am. H. & L.	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
20 Am. Linseed	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
300 Am. Loco.	66¼	64⅝	66¼
70 Am. S. & R.	76½	76⅜	76⅜
280 Am. Su. Tob.	141⅜	139	140¼
30 Am. T. & T.	98¾	98¾	98¾
250 Anac. Cop.	64⅞	63⅞	64⅛
2,970 Bald. Loco.	90	88½	89¼
50 Balt. & Ohio	55⅛	55	55
600 Beth. St'l B.	82⅞	81⅞	82⅜
70 B'klyn R. T.	41⅜	41	41¼
40 Cal. Petrol.	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
20 Can. Pacific	146½	146½	146⅜
30 Cent. Leather	67⅞	67¼	67¼
10 Ches. & Ohio	57	57	57
10 C.,R.I.& P.	22⅝	22¾	22⅝
170 Col. F. & I.	50¾	49½	49⅞
20 Corn Prod.	41¼	41⅛	41¼
340 Crucible St'l	65¼	65⅛	65⅛
20 CubaCaneSu.	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
170 Dist. Secur.	59⅜	58⅝	59⅛
20 Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
70 Gen. Motors.	137½	133⅝	137½
20 Gt. Nor. Pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼
20 Gt. Nor. Ore	33	33	33
30 Inspir. Cop.	52	51⅜	52
100 Int. Mer. M.	29½	28⅝	29
1,735 Do pf.	105	103⅜	104
10 Int. Nickel.	27½	27½	27½
60 Int. Paper.	37½	37¼	37½
10 Max. Motor.	28¼	28¼	28¼
90 Mex. Petrol.	95⅞	94⅜	95⅞
10 Miami Cop.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
350 Midvale Steel	52	51¼	51¼
60 Mo. Pacific.	23½	23⅜	23½
30 N. Y. Cent.	72¾	72¾	72¾
390 N. Y., N. H. & H.	42½	41⅞	42¼
20 Ohio C. Gas.	38¼	38¼	38¼
20 Ont. Silver.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
30 Pennsylvania.	44	44	44
20 Pierce-Arrow	41½	41⅜	41½
30 Pres.St'l Car	65	63⅜	65
10 Ry.St'l Spgs.	53¼	53¼	53¼
2,710 Reading	92¾	90⅞	91⅜
350 Rep. I. & S.	90⅞	89⅞	90⅜
10 South. Pac.	84½	84½	84½
100 Studebaker.	45½	44⅛	45¼
30 Tenn. Cop.	19½	19	19½
60 Texas Co.	149⅜	149	149⅜
90 Tob. Prod.	64⅜	64	64⅜
80 Union Pac.	122⅜	122¼	122¼
30 Un. Cig. St.	97¼	96⅜	97¼
20 U. S. Ind. A.	123¼	123¼	123¼
20,440 U. S. Steel	105¼	102⅜	104⅜
10 Wilson & Co.	64	64	64
10 Westing. El.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
280 Willys-Over.	20¼	20	20¼

BONDS.

$1,850 Liberty 3½s	99.64	99.64	99.64
2,300 Do 1st 4s	94.22	94.12	94.22
3,100 Do 2d 4s	94.24	94.06	94.24

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000 ‡Aetna Exp.	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
1,000 B.-A. T. Co. coupon	17	17	17
1,500 ‡Burns Bros. Ice	24½	23	23½
145 ‡Cuyamel Fr.	2	2	2⅛
400 Char. I. Co. of Am. pf.	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
800 ‡Cup.-E. Sul.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,800 ‡Cuprite S'r.	1¼	1	1
1,100 Curtiss Aero.	41¼	40½	40⅝
600 ‡East. V. Co.	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
200 Grape-Ola	⅜	⅜	⅜
350 Do pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼
525 Key. T. & R.	20¼	20	20
1,500 Mar. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡Indiana Pipe Line	95	95	95
10 ‡Ohio Oil Co.	322	322	322

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

200 ‡Allen Oil	½	½	½
7,500 ‡Am. Ven.	20	19	20
10,100 ‡Appal. Oil	7	6	7
1,000 ‡Barn. & C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000 ‡Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞	7
200 ‡Elk B. Pet.	6¼	6¼	6¼
4,800 ‡‡Esmer. Oil	8	7	7
3,500 ‡Federal Oil	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,700 ‡Glenrock Oil	4¼	4	4¼
1,000 ‡Han. O. & R.	3	2	3
7,300 ‡Houston Oil	79½	75¼	78½
18,300 ‡Isl'd O. & T.	4¼	4¼	4⅜
300 ‡Kinney Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500 ‡Merritt Oil	28⅜	28	28⅜
5,000 Met. Petrol.	1⅛	⅛	1
300 ‡Mid-C. C. O. & G. Co.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
8,000 ‡‡Midw. Oil	118	115	116
80 ‡Midw. Ref.	112	111	112
2,000 ‡M. Wells P.	2¾	2⅝	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

4,200 ‡A.-B. C. M.	60	58	58
1,100 ‡‡Am. Mines	65	64	65
7,000 ‡A. Tin & T.	½	½	½
2,000 ‡‡Amina M., (a pros.)	30	25	30
2,000 ‡‡Atlanta	6	6	6
7,500 B. L. C. Co.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
10,000 ‡Bos. & Mon.	54	51	52
2,500 ‡‡Caledonia	46	45	45
2,700 ‡Cal. & Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 Canada Cop.	1¾	1½	1¾
3,050 ‡Cashboy	7	6	6
500 ‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
100 ‡Coco R. M.	2	2	2
1,100 Con. Ariz. S.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
200 Con. Cop. M.	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
300 Cresson C. G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000 ‡‡El Sal. S.	72	72	72
8,000 ‡Emma. Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200 ‡E. C. M. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700 ‡‡G. Rule M.	½	½	½
1,000 ‡‡Gold. M'r.	2½	2½	2¼
2,000 ‡Green M. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
750 Hecla M'g'.	4¾	4¼	4¼
14,500 ‡‡Hyp. M. & M. Co.	32½	30	31½
7,100 ‡‡Int. Mines.	9½	9	9
1,100 ‡‡Jes. Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000 ‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500 ‡‡Jim Butler.	67	63	66
6,300 ‡Lamp. Sil'r.	½	½	½

Bonds.

$15,000 ‡Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s	99⅝	99½	99½
20,000 ‡Armour & Co. 6s, '19	99½	99½	99½
10,000 ‡ Do, '21	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
8,000 ‡ Do, '22	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝
10,000 ‡ Do, '23	95⅜	95⅛	95⅛
1,000 ‡ Do, '24	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

INDUSTRIALS, (continued.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
St. L. R. M. & P.	35	..	35	..
U. S. L. & H. pf.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Un. Profit S.	..	..	..	..
U. S. Aero	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Wright-Mart.	65	70	65	70

OIL STOCKS.

Bost.-Wyo.	20	22	20	22
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Inter. Pet.	13	13¼	13	13¼
Midw. Oil pf.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Okla. Oil pf.	5	8	5	8
Pan Am. Pet.	50	53	50	53
Pierce Oil	13⅜	13½	13¼	13⅜
Queen Oil	8	12	8	12
United West'n	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
U. W. O. new	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
Vac. G. & O.	½	¾	½	¾

MINING STOCKS.

Aurora Silver	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
AustinAmazon	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Bonanza	3	4	3	4
Bradshaw	½	½	½	½
Butte Detroit	¼	½	¼	½
Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Cerro Gordo	1	1¼	1	1¼
Copper Valley	½	1	½	1
Wilbert Min.	11	13	11	13

BONDS.

Armour & Co. 6s, 1920	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
Pierce Oil	77	80	75	76

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Ala. Co	95	95	95
1 Balt. Trust	147	147	147
185 Cosden	7	7	7
105 Con. Coal	85	85	85
150 Davison Ch.	34½	32½	34½
20 Houston Oil	79	79	79
120 Do pf	79	79	79

Bonds.

$3,000 City 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000 Con. Pow. 6s	97	97	97
1,000 Do Inc. 4s	97	97	97
5,000 Con. C. ref. 5s	89	89	89
1,000 Kirby Lum. 6s	98	98	98
$1,000 Md. Elec. 5s	84	84	84
4,000 U. Rys. Inc. 4s	52¾	52½	52½
1,000 Do 1st 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼
1,000 Do fdg. 5s	75	75	75

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am. Zinc	17¼	17¼	17¼
5 Anaconda	64	64	64
130 Cal. & Ariz.	67	67	67
18 Cal. & Hecla	430	435	435
175 CopperRange	45¼	44¾	44¾
50 Daly-West	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
120 Davis-Daly	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
100 East Butte	8¾	8¾	8¾
150 Harbor	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
20 Island Creek	65	65	65
75 Isle Royale	23¾	23½	23⅝
95 Lake Copper	5½	5¼	5½
20 La Salle	14	14	14
200 Michigan	75c.	75c.	75c.
20 Mohawk	60¼	60¼	60¼
200 Nipissing	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
330 North Butte	14½	14	14
15 Osceola	47¼	47¼	47½
315 Pond Creek	19¼	19	19
5 Quincy	67	67	67
100 Seneca	11	11	11
3 Sup. & Bost.	2¼	2¼	2¼
250 Tuolumne	96c.	96c.	96c.
40 U.S.Smel.pf.	43½	43½	43½
600 Utah Apex	2	1⅞	1⅞
40 Utah Con.	10	10	10
200 Utah Metal	2	2	2
50 Wolverine	25	24½	25

Railroads.

196 Boston Elev.	71¾	70	71½
37 Bost. & Me.	33	32	32½
5 Bos. & Prov.	165	165	165
270 Mass. El. pf.	26¾	26	26½
5 Maine Cent.	77½	77½	77½
5 Do pf.	92	92	92
130 New Haven	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞
7 West End	47½	47¼	47½
5 Do pf.	57¼	57¼	57¼

Miscellaneous.

20 Am. Ag. Ch.	88	88	88
10 Do pf.	94½	94½	94½
32 Am. Sugar	114	112½	114
652 Am. T. & T.	99⅝	98½	98½
20 Am. Wool. pf.	94	93½	93⅝
175 Century Steel	11	10⅞	10⅞
135 Edison	137	136	136
320 East. S. S.	9	9	9
210 Int. Por. Cem.	5	5	5
310 Island Oil	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
5 Mass. Gas	81½	81½	81¼
12 N. E. Tel.	88½	88¼	88⅜
114 Plant pf.	94	93	93
10 Pullman	112⅜	112¼	112⅜
686 Swift	106⅞	106	106
5 Do w.w.	106¼	106¼	106¼
70 United Drug	72	72	72
70 United Fruit	128½	127¼	127½
180 United Shoe	41½	41	41¼
5,330 Ventura Oil	8⅛	8	8

Bonds.

$1,000 Am. T. & T. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾
2,000 C. J. & S. Y. 5s	82	82	82
1,000 Mass. Gas 4½s	84½	84½	84½
14,000 Liberty 3½s	90.62	90.34	90.44
$6,500 Lib. cv. 4s	94.34	93.84	93.84
19,000 Do 2d 4s	94.28	93.84	93.84
7,000 Do 4½s	96.60	95.84	95.84

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
150 Am. Ship. pf	90	90	90
240 Chi. City

JURY SAYS B. R. T. IS GUILTY OF NEGLECT

Declares Failure to Investigate Character of Women Employes Is "Inexcusable."

HOURS SHOULD BE SHORTER

Company Asserts Women Ought to be Encouraged Rather Than "Upset and Embarrassed."

A special Grand Jury which for several weeks had been investigating complaints as to the conditions surrounding the employment of women as conductors and guards on the surface and subway lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday handed in a presentment to County Judge McDermott charging the company with "inexcusable neglect" in failing to cause a careful investigation to be made of the character of each woman applying for work. The conditions, the Grand Jury finds, are such as to make the conduct of a few reflect upon the many decent and self-respecting women employed by the company and should be remedied forthwith.

"It was shown," continues the presentment, "that in some instances girls between the ages of 14 and 17 years have been employed as conductors and guards. Some of those were shown to be drug addicts, and others of doubtful character. It has been shown that women employes have been permitted or required to work more than ten hours a day. Testimony has also been adduced before us showing insufficient and inadequate accommodations for women employes at the various depots and terminals.

"The company should be obliged to provide suitable accommodations under the supervision of matrons. The employment of under-age girls should not be tolerated. Legislation should be introduced for the regulation of the hours of labor of women on railroads. In these critical times advantage should not be taken of labor conditions, but all employers should be compelled to provide for the health and morals of their workers."

In answer to the presentment, the company yesterday afternoon issued a statement saying that the findings of the Grand Jury were, in effect, "primarily a tribute to the high standing and character of the great majority of the patriotic and courageous women in our service."

"In engaging so large a number of women, despite the most careful scrutiny of applicants," continued the company, "it is to be expected that a few undesirables should find their way into the service, and that they should remain in the service until their shortcomings are revealed. Out of a total of approximately 2,000 women, including guards, conductors, ticket agents, and car cleaners, coming within the sphere of the investigation, the number of cases of indiscretion or immorality brought out has been negligible.

"Brooklyn has become one of the greatest centres of war production, and adequate transportation at this time, above all others, is indispensable to the winning of the war. The women are indispensable to the company in its earnest efforts to furnish proper transportation. We believe, therefore, that they should be encouraged in their work rather than upset and embarrassed, as they have so unfortunately been of late."

Because, it is alleged, she danced a skirt dance on the platform of a B. R. T. trolley car early on the morning of June 5, Mrs. Josephine Smith, 31, of 148 Palmetto Street, a conductor, was fined $10 or ten days in prison by Magistrate Short in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Her companion, Herman Muller, 26, of 1,227 Greene Avenue, was given the same sentence. Magistrate Short had intended sentencing the woman to thirty days in jail, but her husband pleaded with the Magistrate, saying he had been married to her sixteen years and she had always been a dutiful wife. Muller's sentence was made light because he will soon be drafted.

ORDERS GAS COMPANY TO EXTEND ITS MAINS

Justice McAvoy Upholds Demand to Serve Douglaston and Little Neck.

The Public Service Commission won a signal victory yesterday over the New York and Queens Gas Company, finally defeating it in its attempt to avoid extending its mains to Douglaston, Douglaston Manor, and Little Neck. Justice McAvoy of the Supreme Court issued a writ of mandamus directing the company to obey the order of the commission. If it still refuses a motion will be made to punish it for contempt.

Residents of the three communities complained to the commission early in 1914 that they were without gas, and that the company refused to serve them. Hearings were had in February, 1915, and the company was ordered to extend its mains. Then began a legal fight which went through all of the courts of this State and finally was passed upon by the United States Supreme Court. In every one of these tribunals the authority of the commission was sustained, and the company was told that it would have to obey. Then the company tried to start the weary round over again by asking for a rehearing, but this was refused. An application to the courts for a writ of certiorari was quashed.

Last night the Consolidated Gas Company, which controls the Queens company, issued a long statement in justification of its course in resisting the commission and explaining its attitude, which said:

"To comply with the commission's order to supply gas from Flushing would result in a yearly loss of $11,000. This would be equal to a loss of $2.26 on every thousand cubic feet of gas sold, in addition to the present loss of $74,472.11 per annum on the reasonable value of the company's property."

The commission contends that no public utility corporation has a right to serve only those sections which pay big returns on the investment, but that they must take the lean with the fat and serve all sections.

The company charges $1 per thousand cubic feet for its gas, and its earnings, according to its statement, has not permitted it to pay as much as 5 per cent. on the value of its property since 1911.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.36
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.12
Bullion	.01	Overman	.10
Caledonia	.04	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.27	Union Con	.53
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.70

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.05	Goldfield Kons	.22
Halifax	.13	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.04	Great Bend	.01
McNamara	.10	Jumbo Extension	.09
Midway	.04	Kewanas	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	Silver Pick	.03
Montana	.12	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.07	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.05
Tonopah Divide	1.35	Union Amalg	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.35	White Caps	.28
West End	1.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.18	Nevada Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.24
Atlanta	.05	Rochester	.36
Booth	.02	Round Mountain	.21
		United Eastern	3.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4⅝	Isabella	4½	6
Dr. J'pot	3	5	McKinney	5	8
Elkton	4	5	Portland	80	90
El Paso	12	15	U. Gold M.	14	15¼
Golden C.	104	105	Vindicator	23½	40
Granite	80		Rose Nicol.	7⅛	8⅛

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Jury calendar.

Bialonowski (Erie RR.
Drastal (Penn RR.
Graham (Scan-Am L.
Universal Road Mach Co (Voorhies Rubber Mfg Co.
US (Shoninger Bros. (2)
Curren (Bithullthic Co.
Gallagher (Erie RR.
Cooper (Penn RR.
Re Simko & Kozma.
Miller (Leh Val RR.
Sniciaier (C RR N J.
Chem Prod Co of Can (Herman & Herman.
Olsen (N Y, N H & H RR.
Sharkey (C RR N J.
Aksal Mach Corp (Ocks.
Obex Co (Rottenberg.
Keller (Chile Exploration Co.
Tefiltsky (Rus-East Asiatic 88 Co.
US (One Bag of Feathers.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 412, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

US (Krauer.
Same (Dite.
Same (McConnell.
Same (Luzaral.
Same (Rudolph.
Same (Keller.
Same (Green.
Same (Youngs.
Same (Eato.
Same (Goldstein and Kinstler.
Same (Szymanalis.
Same (Walsh.
Same (Kenney.
Same (Fottibene.
Same (Imbriale.
Same (Michaud.
Same (McConville.
Same (Kastuk.
Same (McGuire.
Same (Badalameno and Oddo.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

US (Rutherford et al, (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Motion calendar.

US ex rel Deitz (Brig. Gen E M Johnson.
Re Meyer Greenberg.
Re Sarah Wellinsky.
US ex rel Palomeni (Commdg Off, Camp Upton.
Re Morris Stein.
Gottesman & ano (Can Atl & Plant SS (2.)
Parry (Crickett SS Co.
Fisk Rubber Co (H Franciscus.
Shapiro (Engel & Interchange, Ltd.
Chappelle (Londoner.
US ex rel Brown (Evan M Johnson. At 9 A. M.:
Kent (Katz. At 10:30 A. M.:
Fuller (Thaw (on trial)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Aquista (Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co.
Arneel (Met Life Ins. Co.
Webber (Block.
Tekula (Lalande.
Avarello (Packard Motor Car Co.
Howe (McGrath Cont.
Jacoby (3d Av Ry.
Kardush (Prince.
Mutnick (Vogel.
Palumbo (Raporel S S Lines.
Rickli (Sullivan Co.
Levanter (Int R T.
People (Callahan.
Miller (Miller.
Re Geismann, (Board of Assessors.)
Re CNY, (O'Mahoney)
Re same, (Ruff.)
Carroll (Cohn.
Silberman (Klinkowstein.
Sacks (F. Hayden, Inc
Rose (Caillon.
Mone (Koehler.
Maher (Penn RR.
Morey (Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co.
Carroll (Cohn.
Parasfolo (Duryee & Barwise.
Cohen (Reisman.
Connor (Goodman.
Urban (Shakespeare Celebrations, Inc.
Weisberger (Dorfman Estate, Inc.
Wilson (Cary.
Spokane (Mason & Hanger.
Mliella (Schlomowitz.
Mandracchia (Frost.
Re Cavine (Schuman.
Breisant (Chapak.
Kramer (Goodman.
Klein (United Dressed Beef Co.
Geiserman (Fine.
Hanley (Murtha & Schmohl Co.
Cohen (L A D Motors.
Rothenberg (Shipley Const & Supply Co.
Haber (Aaron.
Ginsberg (Greenberg.
Burston (Schlechter.
Bonifacio (Bailey.
Davison (Goldstein.
Englisher (Kurlan.
Bonnell (Bendel.
Rosenberg (Rudinsky.
King (King, (2.)
McKennan (O'Conner.
Fennell (Fennell.
Star (Haley-Hammond Co.
Frederick Starr Cont (Obstler & Scheuer Co.
Schrader (Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Grunstein.)
Mills (Levy.
Gordon (Brady.
Mitchell (Hudson.
Traxton (Teommey.
Bourasse (Bourasse.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Morgan (Inner Circle Rty Corp.
Revalles (Centy Amus.
Totenkopf (Rosenberg. Preferred causes:
NY Life Ins Co (Sauer Rty Co.
Parver (Parver.
Proctor (NY Cent RR.
Josephthal (Gold. General calendar:
Hirsh (Blair.
Nelson (Walter.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Mullen, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Recess until June 24.

PARTS VII AND VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bowsky (Allen.
Samuel Mundheim Co (U S Fid & Guar Co.
Weinstock (Shielholtz.
Chadeneder (Leighton.
Meyers (Zeltzen.
Silverman (Brimberg.
Oppenheim (Jacobus.
Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins (Warner Sug Ref Co.
Bonovsky (Postal Tran Service, Inc.
Gangitano (Friedman.
Rosen (N Y Rys.
Cohen (Scharfin.
Smith (Auto Hauling Co.
Irwin (Simon.
Gordon (Brady.
Weissmeier (Lahn.
Clancy (Postal Transfer Co.
Fehenstock (Townsend.
Sherwood (United Cigar Stores.
Benlnato (Light, (2.)
Impomato (McGuinness.
Riha (Phillips.
Laffleuberg (same.
Schiesser (Schultz.
Dulley (Kimmelman.
Trafisante (Int R T.
S. Simelevitz (NY Rys.
J. Simelevitz (same.
Belitrand (same.
Lisatisky (North.
Avedon (Estate of James Gridley.
Bernheimer & S Brew Co (Cryan.
Hunt Metal Spec Co (Dickson, Inc.
Wooldridge (Shea.
Walker (Greenwood Cemetery.
Polo (Hyosief.
Miller (Jahn & Co. Case on.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inquest—Trumbull (Finchaseoff.
Brown (Cleveland Tr.
Barone (Fisch.
East Boston Coal (A McNeil & Sons Co.
Old & Walker (Marquette.
Blumberg (Carbolite Chem Co.
Beyer (Adamson.
NYCNY & So. Bklyn Ferry & S T Co.
McEnroe (Church of Imm Conception.
Atlantic Comm Co (Zimmerman.
Child (Rushmore.
Lewis (Ocean Accident & Guar Corp.
Uher (Uher.
Tull (De Moro.
Leahy (Lucius Eng Co.
Parver (Parver.
Haggin (Loening.
Berger (Stuy Theat Co.
Piper (Stand Knit Co.
Threadwell Co (Marden, Orth & H Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Thallon (Droste & Snyder.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Walter C Barclay,
Marie Novotny,
Isabel Entz,
Jane Foster,
Helene Heydt,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Will 1—3542, Adolph Schnapp.
Will 2—3543, same.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Diamond Thread Co (H Labovitz Clothing.
Ghames (Friedhoff.
King (Jacobson & Co.
Lederer (Sperling Bros
Sofranski (Weinberg.
Morgan (Hartog.
Kalamazoo Corset Co (Sullivan.
Horowitz (Block.
Beakes Dairy Co (Reina, (2.)
Pesseln (Weinstein.
Demirjian (NY Rys.
Elkind (same.
Kotchuk (same.
Rubin (same.
Demarco (same.
Manolescu (same.
Heft (same.
Perciant (same.
Goldberg (same.
Glickman (same.
Kamp (same.
Terrusa (same.
Landy (same.
Pinto (same.
Doyle (same.
Palmer (same.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fedno (Mex. Elec Mfg.
Reifer (Wygoda Rty.
Gordon (Burken.
Abolafia (Int R T Co.
Dickens (Pollak.
Cohen (Fortoli Mfg.
Labrosia (Shapiro.
Gutman (Simon.
Williams (NY Rys.
Imperato (Landazzo.
De Salvo (Bernstein.
Silver (NY Rys.
Bader (same.
Minsky (same.
Homer (Kornman.
Silver (Seidel, (2.)
New Geisha Waist House (Equit Fire & Machine Ins Co.
Hoffline (Normandy Waist Co.
Ganger (Heisenberg.
Fried (United Belt & Oil Mfg Co.
Stern (Bryant.
Polter (NY Rys.
Reid (Gimbel Bros.
Spielfogel (S Kraus & Bro, Inc.
Wells (Alpers.
Matthes (Zimmerman.
Micklin (NY Rys.
Auerbach (Cohen.
Volpin (I R T.
Kirschner (Taylor.
Sloane (Wanamaker.
Hochman (Rosenblatt.
Cohen (Josephson.
Leventhal (Rosenthal.
Lehner (Goldblatt.
Lasky (Corbolineum W P Co.
Soler (Goldwyn Pictures Corp.
Levet (Draper.
Nowitz (Rys.
Kupfelt (Robinson.
Tolmach (Stuzin.
Miller (I R T.
Marshall (Bokal.
Bennett (Kistler.
Hoffman (Green.
Lubelsky (Englander.
Zavatsin (Thompson Brothers.
Henn (Kirps.
Harris (Int R T Co.
Whelan (N Y Rys.
Palmer (same.
Magurita (same.
Burke (R T Subway Const Co.
Stevens (N Y Rys.
Zucker (Pay.
Portnoy (McAlpin.
Rabinowitz (N Y Rys.
Geratein (same.
Handley (Penn RR.
Friedman (Int R T Co, (2.)
Smith (Prager.
Chack (Int R T Co.
Kampf (N Y Rys.
Mendelson (N Y City Int Ry.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Moscahlades (Mandia
White (Spooner.
Wallach (Mendelson.
Barnet (Ritterband.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Neuman (Senner.
Koppler (Int Cont Mach Corp.
Sherman (United Steel Frame Co.
Mendelson (Normandie Shirt Co.
Morell Co (McLaughlin's Sons.
Green (Becker.
Linthicum (Junius L P Co.
Same (Saper.
Klink (Roberts.
Warshaw (C B Textile.
Structural Eng Co (Gross.
Freda (Lordi.
Rosenberg-Neugass (Co (Bischoff.
Bebarfald (Rainear.
Fingado (Kassmaul.
Winter (Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Buckley (Abbe Eng Co.
Mindlin (L I Drug Co.
Wilson (London Assur.
Harris (Feurst.
Hall Shoe Co (Teplitz.

PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Metal Shelter Co., Inc. (Fosdick-Frantz Mills.
SUPRME COURT—Pendelton, J.—Einstein (Bradley—Cambridge Livingston.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—George P. Ludlam (Carmela Canceo—Harry F. Coggey.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Bernard Specialty Co. (Jacob Bielchrode—Sol H. Elsler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Ottinger, J.—Motion calendar.

Alpepiana Realty & Const Co (O'Reilly.
Cosby (Schoen.
Title Guar & Trust Co (Hinkelday.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ottinger, J.

Harris (Rose.
Hermansen (Hermansen.
Haas (Haas.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.

Friedman (Union Ry.
Whitney (Blake.
Gellaman (L I R R.
Jacobson (Brody.
Griedmayer (3d Av RR.
Zerman (Francis Rity.
Stephens (Fullima Cons Comm Ex Bk (Ohmels
McLaughlin (Harrison.
Weinstock (Price.
Scientific Mach, &c, Co (Superior Mach, &c, Works.
Cameron (Springfield M Co.
Markowitz (Kraut.
Schneider (Lewis.
Rogers (Baird.
Fisher (McKenna.
Wetsler (Thomet.
Kronman (Penna.
Herrera (Vulcan Ins.
Lowe (Gallagher.
Arkin (Kaplan Mfrs Supply Co.
Gimbel (Gunkel.
Mallory & Co (Consol Elec Lamp Co.
Buckhout (Breese Aircraft Co.
Oyster Bay Lumber Co (Ontario Rty Co.
Hanlon (G A Fuller Co
Spielman (Altes, Clear.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2007.

PART II.—Ottinger, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Estates of—
T Joseph Dunn,
Anna Lane,
George Heburn,
Alessandro Scurilli,
Ellen Mills.
Wills for probate:
Michael Eckes,
Henry E Guttman,
Marie E Autem,
John Badoux,
David Levy.

Accountings—
Estates of—
Helene Rosa Wilhelmina Hoopman, also known as Helene Hoopman,
Celestina Meo, formerly Celestina Barretta.
Margaretha Frey.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Re Behrman (2.)

TRIAL TERM—Laing, J.

Lackinbach (Leubert.
Fuchs (Mullen.
Flasch (Union Ry.
Kahanovitz (Rollin.
Bressler (Winnie.
Realty & Const Co.
Blake (Union Ry, (2.)
Rosenfeld (same.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Risse (Ronner et al—Abram Ellenbogen.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Ada M Donelle (Lillian Lewis et al—Otto Henschel.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar at 11 P. M.

Zalas (G Heimmerdinger Co.
People's Trust Co, Bruce, Jr (Johnson et al.
Kramer et al (Boyd.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

W R Young, Jr, Inc (Ryan.
MacLeod (MacLeod.
Nichola (Dickerson.
Eagle S & L Co (Gordon.
Abrahams (Abrahams.
Jewell, Koenig & Co (Harnett, (2.)
Anthony (Anthony.
Barwick (Nat Fireproof S & D Co.
Roo en (Church.
Drossman (Weiser.
Levy (Katlowitz.
Sherwood (Graham.
Re Levenson.
Re 96th St (Wedlock.)
Davis (Davis.
Re New Eng Equit Ins Co. (Kahn.)
Faller (Gehrke.
Lutjen (Windsor Land & Imp Co.
Beppler (Vitelli.
Kriegsman (Bordman.
Ditmars (Cutting.
Fischoff (Fischoff.
Felgeiman (Mandel.
Kohn (Kohn.
de Wolfe (Baum.
Satler (Satler.
People ex rel Rity Assoc (Purdy et al.
Smith (Smith.
Re Sisson, State Com'r Excise. (Tench.)
Meckenberg (Zinn.
Hennessy (Morrison.
Goldin (Empire City Save Bank.
Re Robert Clarke, Inc
Dunn (French.
Kiermaier (Kiermaier, Carlson (Brower.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:

Heyer,
Berman,
Cline,
Vyse,
Alpert,
Perella,
Rubenstein,
Cameron,
Andrade,
Mierich,
Trapani,
Licari,
Dellero,
Marion.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

CNY and property on Ashford & Warwick Sts.
Yankelowitz (Ostrovsky.
Re CNY and property s w cor Bushwick & Metro. Avs.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J. Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.

Risch (Star Co.
Figliolini (Bush Terminal Bldg Co et al.
Nittel (Martin.
Larson (Nas RR.
Connaughton (McGovern.
Thompson (Borden's Condensed Sales Co.
Virgillo (Nassau RR.
Marx (Weller & ano.
Maloof (Saydah.
Allen (Brady Murray Motors Co.
Katz (Berger Realty & Constn Co.
Wood & ano (Morris.
Bendarsky (Devoto.
Grocka (Underpinning & Foundation Co.

The following causes will be passed for the day. Down for a day upon motion calendar:

Walsh (Nassau RR.
Williams (N Y Cons RR.
Moor (Shonk Co.
Ward (Kelly.
Leavet (Goldsticker.
Hopf (Mayer.
Beyer (Bush Terminal.
Same (G A & P Tea.
Ferraro (Nassau RR.
Hesselbach et al (Heitkamper.
Radnowitz (Hassenfratz.
Henley (Cahill.
Hagedorney (Steel Erectors Co.
La Chicotte (Hansen.
Bklyn Union Gas Co (Odell & ano.
Moore (Bradley.
Killeta (CNY.
Folkes (Pink.
Epstein (Levine.
Henle (Nat Lead Co.
Gloster (Newtown Supply Co.
Thomas (Koslowitsky & ano.

Highest number reached on call, 4099.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set this call:

Lashewitz (Belanow-Ky.
Cohen (Stevens.
Warshofsky (Un Dress Beef Co et al.
Warneck (Meyer & ano
Solomon (B H RR.
Kinkenbach (Hoeckscher.
Talmud (NY Rys Co.
Buncuski (NY C I Ry.
Skulsky (Loewe.
Shapiro (Schwenck & ano.
Harris (B H RR.
Stein (NY Rys.
Torgman (same.
Gallagher (Wright.
Collins (I R T.
Nolan (NY Rys.
Shapiro (Markowitz.
Fahmie (Nassau RR.
Galewski (Glaser & ano.
Scherger (Baur.
Watson & Sons (Kaufman.

Surrogate's Court

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Mary A. Griffin,
Mary E. McCann,
Mary F. Stuart,
Rosina Fiorentino,
John A. Connelly,
George Owens,
Charles Helfrich.

Accounting as of:
John Wenke,
Edward Coogan,
J. Underhill,
Kate Bloxham,
Frances H. Grefe,
Helena Covert.
M. J. Callahan,
Joseph Eppig, (2,)
W. Adamson.

County Court.

PART V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rosenberg (C I & B Rty.
Lagana (B H RR.
Rotman (Nas Elec RR
Goodman (N Y Cons RR.
Kenney (Fox.
Cooperman (Raffman, (2.)
Cropsey, J.; Part II., Faber, J. Part IV., Scudder, J.
Kershaw (Bklyn Inst of Arts.
Romberg (Ulrich & ano
Taylor (Ellsworth Bldg Co.
Pellettieri (N Y Rys.
Kronrot (Int R T.
Schnitzer (Klein.
Arico (De Simone.
Schilling (Int R T.
Streep (N Y Rys.
Fusco (Reiber.
Brody (Eiseman et al.
Dineen (Nassau RR.
Lyon (Luitz.
Sheehan (Erickaen & ano.
Jennings (N Y Cons RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gallon (De Hart.
Baumgartner (Baumgartner.

Re Mary Imm School of Eagle Park.

Also for the hearing of motions.

PART I.—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.—Short cause.

Gately (Adams.
Moe (Reliance Ins Co.
Cerreta (Loyal O of M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sisson (Sirtiak.
Vickerson (Erickson.
Sunrise Storage and Warehouse Co (N Y C RR Co.
Weiss (same.
Hunckel (Union Ry Co.
Vaccaro (Flints City Garage.
Karn (same.
Dunn (West Elec RR.
Woolrich (N Y C RR Co.
Ward (Union Ry.
Patterson (Halstead.

The following causes must be answered ready marked over to another day:

Reilly (N Y C RR.
Hudson (Guglielmo.
Barnes (Almy.
Carroll (City of Yonkers.
McShane (City St Ldy.
O'Donnell (Schilling.
Grecke (Yonkers R R.
Hines (West Trans Co.
Grant (N Y C RR Co.
Russell (same.
Leonard (West Shore RR Co.

Highest number reached on call, 1345.

Nitsch (McCann.
Stern (Stern Bros.
David (Carpenhart.
Rodecka (NY C & H R RR.
Rich (Barlow & Co.
Magrino (Green.
McNeill (Alland.
Santora (Watson Con.
Wilcox (Hudson Motor Co.
Woolrich (N Y C RR Co.
Dowhovy (Wasylinke.
Levine (Greenhut Co.
Zalinowsky (N Y C R R
Jarosozewicz (same.
Verderesco (same.
Semeraik (same.
Leonard (West Shore RR.
Grabowsky (same.
Rice (Union Ry Co.
Klucznik (Cent New England RR Co.
Dubovac (NY, NH & H RR Co.

Surrogate's Court.

AT YONKERS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Jacob Romm,
Catherine Curran,
Louis Bonert,
Louis Doerfler,
Catherine Armstrong,
Arthur Sievers.

Estates of:
William A. Kissick,
George Knox,
Adam Tomkins,
Bernard McDermott,
Anna Schultz,
Richard Walsh,
Annie Kimberly,
Aaron Kesselmann,
Helen Singer,
Frazier Dobbeer.

Guardianship of:
Orff infants.

Clarence O Morfit.
Compulsory acctg:
Catherine Rogers.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wigand (Bechmann-Bechtel Brew Co.
Fessler (Rich Lt & Rd Co.
O'Connor (Herrmann.
Goldfarb (Bechmann-Bechtel Brew Co.
Pollack (S I R T Ry.
Decker (same.
Schwartz (CNY.
Newbold (Norman.
Zyfers (Lehman, (2.)
Cunningham (Williams & Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wagner (N Y & North Shore Traction Co.
Hamilton (same.
Wagner (same.
Rohloff (Herman.
Benes (Oakes Mfg Co et al.

Remainder of calendar passed to June 20. Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from day to day.

Highest number reached on calendar, 2320.

Kienzle, as admr (same
Dauphin, as admr (same.
Fisher, as admr, &c (Smith Taxi Co et al.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me, directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Friday, June 28, 1918, at 11 o'clock forenoon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 1,247 Ampules Neo Salvarsan and 603 Ampules broken N. C. V. The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, June 27, 1918. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, June 11, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me, directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Friday, June 28, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 94 Uncut Diamonds and 987½ carats Diamond Dust. The goods will be on exhibition Thursday, June 27, 1918. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, June 11, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

HYMAN KAPLAN, of Hartford, Conn., vs. MABEL F. WRIGHT, formerly of Hartford, Conn.—Order of Notice.—State of Connecticut, County of Tolland, Rockville, May 31, A. D. 1918.

Upon the complaint of the said Hyman Kaplan claiming, for the reasons therein set forth, foreclosure and the possession of certain mortgaged premises and $700 damages, now pending before the Superior Court in and for said County of Tolland.

It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that the whereabouts of the defendant, said Mabel F. Wright, is unknown to the plaintiff.

It is therefore ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given said defendant by publishing this order in the New York Times, (daily edition,) a newspaper printed in the City and State of New York, once a week for two weeks successively, commencing on or before the 18th day of June, A. D. 1918, and due return make.

By the Court.

LYMAN TWINING TINGIER,
Clerk of the Superior Court for Tolland County, Connecticut.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

HOTEL BEVAN,
Larchmont-on-the-Sound.
Unobstructed view of Sound. Large, well furnished rooms, with or without bath. Wide verandas. Tennis; fine bathing beach. L. C. SECOR, INC. Tel. Larchmont 602.

STAMFORD in the Catskills
The Beautiful Mountain Resort.
See large advts running in Times and other papers. Booklets and infor, at Newspaper Resort Bureau.

Lancashire Inn.—Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y. Open June 27, under new management. Accommodates 150. Orchestra, dancing. Excellent table. Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, 100, all; M. Goldsticker, executrix, and another, to Jeffrey Vans Co., 2 Post Av, 10 years from March 1, 1918. $2,000

3D ST, 164 East, stores, floor above, and part of cellar; Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer in State of New York to George Bauer, 164 East 3d St, 2 10-12 years and 13 days from June 17, 1918; attorney, George V. Grainger, 150 Nassau St, $900

5TH AV, 1,846, store; Elizaseth G. Litowich to Ringler Brothers, on the premises, 5 years from Aug. 7, 1918. $1,440

218T ST, 332 West, stable; Thomas Orr to George Cooper & Son, 367 West 23d St, et al., 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Harold C. Mitchell, 25 West Broadway, $2,500

27TH ST, 333 and 535 West; also 28th St, 534 and 536 West, all; Ulmer Garage Co. to Frank Bellecl, 17 East Houston St, and another, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Charles W. Lucas, 27 Cedar St. $16,000

80TH ST, 230 West, all; Jennie Dimond et al., executors, &c., to Rosser W. Weston, 257 West 92d St, extended lease 2 years from May 1, 1921; attorneys, Kirk & D., 130 Fulton St $4,000

133D ST, 1 West, west store; Hy Wineburgh to Mary Caramella, 2,177 8th Av, 3 years from Jan. 1; attorney, Louis Rappinel, 60 Franklin St $360

Bronx.

137TH ST, 639 East, n s, 37.6x100, all; Lillian B. Taylor, and another to Jacob Kaplan, 981 St. John's Av, 5 years, from June 15; attorney, Jacob Kaplan, 981 St. Johns' Av $2,800 to $2,900

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 124; 135th St, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, Park Av, s w corner of 100th St; 2d Av, 2,100; Title Insurance Co. of New York to Charles W. Watson, 509 Madison Av; attorney, Eustace Conway, 66 Broadway Four assignments, $72,000

6TH AV, s w corner of 32d St, leasehold; Warren Leslie to Mary K. Faulkner, 201 West 78th St; attorneys, Leslie, Francoeur & McMahon, 165 Broadway $39,660

107TH ST, 410 East; New York Mortgage and Security Co. to Charles W. Watson, New York City; attorney, Eustace Conway, 66 Broadway $13,000

14TH ST, 241 East, mtg $25,000; Anzonetta B. Knappe, to Bankers Trust

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bronx Apartment Houses Are Traded by Operator for New Jersey Estate.

Business yesterday was characterized by a moderate demand for tenement properties. In the Bronx G. H. Berg bought from Frederick Brown the three four-story apartment houses at 2,690, 2,694, and 2,698 Briggs Avenue, on a plot 124 by 84.5 by irregular, near Fordham Road. The houses return about $9,200 a year and have been held at $80,000.

In part payment Mr. Berg gave a twenty-acre estate, free and clear, at Somerville, N. J., with a three-story twelve-room residence, garage, gardener's cottage, and outbuildings. The deal was negotiated by Abraham G. Nelson. Mr. Brown purchased the Briggs Avenue houses two months ago from the Wicke estate in a cash transaction.

Buying Tenements for Investment.

Gertrude V. Manger purchased for investment from the estate of William Diehl, 338 East Fourteenth Street, a four-story tenement on a lot 25 by 103.3, located near First Avenue.

Joseph L. Buttenweiser purchased from K. Riggs, 155 and 157 Attorney Street, two six-story tenements with stores and a rear tenement, on a plot 60 by 100. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

An investor purchased from H. D. Colt and others as trustees 107 Norfolk Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, located 150 feet north of Delancy Street. The sellers took the property over in foreclosure proceedings on May 28 at the stand of Herny Brady.

Dwelling Gift for Daughter.

Leon Hirsch has presented as a gift to his daughter, Leah Hirsch, the three-story dwelling at 445 West 162d Street, on a lot 19.8 by 112.6, between Amsterdam and Edgecombe Avenues.

Brooklyn.

Charles A. Wessell has sold for D. H. Elsner, 708 and 710 Fifth Avenue, two four-story brick buildings with stores, and one frame three-story building at 228 Twenty-second Street, on a plot 50 by 100. The same broker also sold for the Clinton Securities Corporation, a vacant plot 107 by 100, on the southeast corner of Eighteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

Smith & Son sold to the Meister Builders the two brick dwellings at 8,407 and 8,409 Seventeenth Avenue, on a plot 42 by 100.

Apartment Sold in Long Island City.

Wallace J. Hardgrove of the Queensborough Corporation announces the sale of two apartment houses located on Purdy Street, near Ditmars Avenue, Long Island City, to the Queens Operators Corporation.

Queens Borough Sales.

B. G. Hughes sold to H. Muller the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Grand Avenue, eighty-five feet north of Hillcrest Avenue, Jamaica.

The Hermanburger Realty Company sold to E. Burger the dwelling and plot, 40 by 90 feet, on the east side of Dodge Avenue, seventy feet south of the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

West Forty-seventh Street Improvement.

The former Acker, Merrall & Condit warehouse and stables at 257 and 259 West Forty-seventh Street have been leased for a period of twenty-one years from Sept. 1, 1918, through S. Osgood Pell & Co., for Francis X. O'Connor, the owner. The building has been vacant for some time. The lessee, a new corporation, has taken the building for investment and intends to alter it into an automobile building and sublet when completed. The Donald Construction Company has obtained the contract for the improvement.

Bronx Lot Sale Today.

Seventy-three Bronx lots will be offered at auction at 12 o'clock noon today by Bryan L. Kennelly in the Vesey Street Salesroom, in a liquidation sale. They are located at the Baychester station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and adjoin Pelham Bay Park, on Baychester, Stillwell, De Reimer, Palmer, Mace, Waring, Bassett, St. Raymond, Laurie, and Chesbrough Avenues and Westchester Creek and are in the new industrial centre laid out by the City of New York at Baychester station.

Recent Buyers.

Samuel Lehr is the buyer of the apartment house on the southeast corner of Baretto and Fox Streets, in the East Bronx.

The John Trageser Steam Copper Works is the buyer of the tenement 459 West Twenty-sixth Street. The buyers hold title to the adjoining property and will remodel for their own use the building just purchased.

Realty Notes.

Edward C. H. Vogler was associated as broker in the sale of the apartment house at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street.

Miss Pearl White, the motion picture actress, has leased the estate of Messmore Kendall on Little Neck Bay, Bayside. The property comprises one of the largest estates in the Bayside section and was formerly known as Los Olmos.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Centre St, 175 to 183, for a one-story garage, 40x25; city, owner; Griffin & Wynkoop, 20 Church St, architects; cost, $600.

31th Av, n s e corner of 19th St, for a one-story frame cantonment service station, 18x111.5; Consolidated Gas Co., 130 East 15th St, owner; W. Bloor, 68 Jay St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $9,000.

Front St, 348 and 350, for a one-story garage, 20x70; J. Sweeney, owner; L. Almendinger, 20 Palmetto St, Brooklyn, architect; cost $1,500.

West Broadway, 541 to 551, for a five-story garage; L. A. Ameo et al., 73 Washington Square South, owners; F. E. Vitolo, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $200,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

64th St, 24 East, s s, 74 ft w of Madison Av, 21x100.5, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against C. G. F. Burchell et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $44,782.50; taxes, &c., $2,250; adjourned to July 9.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 2,183, e s, 83.5 ft s of 131st St, 16.6x75, three-story dwelling; A. M. E. Watkins against A. S. Gilbert et al.; Wells & [illegible] attorneys; due, $8,774.36; taxes, &c., $277.20; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

8th Av, 2,185, e s, 66.11 ft s of 131st St, 16.6x75, three-story dwelling; same against same; due, $8,774.36; taxes, &c., $277.20; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

8th Av, 2,145, e s, 17.5 ft s of 131st St, 16.6x75, three-story dwelling; F. D. W. Wells against same; same attorneys; due, $10,886.20; taxes, &c., $277.20; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

8th Av, 2,153, e s corner of 131st St, 17.5x75, three-story dwelling; Rutherfurd Realty Co. against same; same attorneys; due, $10,886.20; taxes, &c., $421.06; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

74th St, 244 and 246 East, s s, 133.4 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x102.2, two four-story houses; German Savings Bank against Frieda Hartel et al.; A. H. Mosle, attorney; due, $12,750.39; taxes, &c., $668.20; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

Interior plot, 125.7x100, 66 ft s of Dyckman St, 100 ft e of C St; Ambrose Joyce against J. A. Lynch et al.; J. E. Durose, attorney; due, $1,215.26; taxes, &c., $163.60; subject to blanket mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $1,000 over prior liens.

By Henry Brady.

48th St, 232 West, s s, 242 ft e of 8th Av, 16.9x100.5, three-story tenement and stores; Alex Carmichael, Jr., against E. J. Mass et al.; Todd & S., attorneys; due, $21,253.74; taxes, &c., $1,274.60; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

17th St, 319 West, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92x irregular, five-story tenement; H. F. Schwarz, trustee, against Equitable Realty Co. et al.; Rounds, H., D. & D., attorneys; due, $21,662.70; taxes, &c., $907.05; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

145th St, 419 East, n s, 340 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92, five-story tenement and stores; George Ramsey et al., administrators, against Morris Donenfeld et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $14,958.79; taxes, &c., $1,484.79; to the plaintiff for $5,100.

232d St, 1,037 East, n s, 335 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x85.2; Bankers Loan and Investment Co. against Anfas Operating Co. et al.; J. C. Ten Eyck, attorney; due, $2,330.52; taxes, &c., $6.24; to the plaintiff for $500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Dyckman St, s s, 100 ft e of C St, 100x66; Ambrose Joyce against J. A. Lynch et al.; J. E. Durose, attorney; due, $1,176.01; taxes, &c., $165.20; subject to blanket mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $1,000 over prior liens.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 180, e s, 25x100; Sarra Wolff to Mollie Goldstein, 530 East 88th St, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, June 12.....$100

COOPER SQUARE, 33, (or Bowery, 389,) e s, 97 ft n of 5th St, runs — 80x — 24.6x — 80 to avenue x — 24.6 to beginning; Greenberg Investing Co. to Beatrice Moss, 1,360 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, May 27; attorney, H. M. Greenberg, 127 Delancey St.$100

GREENWICH ST, 704 and 706, w s, 19.7 ft n of 10th St, 87.4x49.4x irregular; Laura J. Edwards to David Walsh, 1,947 7th Av, all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 185, e s, old line, 116.6 ft s of Broome St, 20.6x85.6; Sarra Wolff to Mollie Goldstein, 530 East 88th St, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, June 12.....$100

LUDLOW ST, 16, e s, 19x87.6; Bernard Lazarus to Peter C. Cappel, 393 West 23d St, mtg $13,000, ½ part, b. and s., June 12.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mollie Goldstein, 530 East 88th St, ½ part, mtg $12,000, same.....$100

2D AV, 2,487, w s, 25.8 ft n of 127th St, 24.4x100; Louisa Santoli to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $11,750.....$1

2D AV, e s, 51.1 ft n of 80th St, 25.0x100; Elias Fitzele to Olga Scarson, 854 West 180th St, 1-20 part, all liens, June 15; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, s e corner of 25th St, 24.0x100; Conrad and Charlotte Steadman to Simon Lewald, 251 West 89th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 17; attorney, William Hauser, 31 Liberty St.....$1

3D ST, 320 West, n s, 100 ft w of Wooster St, 24.0x109; German Savings Bank to Lena Rappaport, 1,530 Bryant Av, Bronx, p. m. mtg $32,500, June 14; attorney, E. T. Korkey, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn..$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lena Rappaport to the Metropolitan News Co., 47 Chrystie St, all liens, June 17; attorney, same.....$1

14TH ST, 338 East, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 25x103.8; Selma L. Diehl et al., executors William Diehl, to Gertrude V. Mauger, 622 Belmont Av, Brooklyn, all liens, June 10; attorneys, Watson, K. & Swift, 68 William St.....$14,850

73D ST, 324 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; Emilie R. Reiss et al. to Louis Roth, 4,098 3d Av, mtg $35,000, Feb. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$55,000

86TH ST, 320 West, s s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Florence Cohen to 33 West 86th Street Corporation, 299 Broadway, June 7; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway.....$1

112TH ST, 223 West, n s, 167 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, foreclosure; June 6, 1918; Joseph M. Proskauer, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, June 17; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$9,000

121ST, 512 East, s s, 157 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Vincent Immediato, 204 East 90th St, mtg $2,800, all liens, June 13.....$1

141ST ST, n s, 535.2 ft w of 8th Av, runs n 99.11x w 34.8 to centre line of Old Kingsbridge Road x s 100 to street x e 30.9 to beginning; Hugo Gutfreund to Kentucky Holding Co., 1,024 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $28,000, June 17; attorneys, Wechsler & Kohn, 42 Broadway.....$100

162D ST, 445 West, n s, 241.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.6x112.6; Leon Hirsch to Leah Hirsch, his daughter, 445 West 162d St, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 17; attorney, Jay G. Guggenheimer, 27 William St.....Gift

184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; Kentucky Holding Co. to West 141st Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, mtg $83,500, all liens, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 171st St, 100x45.4 to w s of Mill Brook x100x44.10; Jacob W. Michel to Michel Real Estate and Mortgage Co., mtg $63,100, Feb. 18; attorneys, Leventritt, C., N. & L., 111 Broadway...$1

BRONXDALE AV, w s, being Lot 90, map of part of Downing estate, 25.2x92.2; Edward E. Miers to David Scott, 28½ Windsor Place, Brooklyn, May 31; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av.....$100

CLINTON AV, n w s, 24.11x98.11; Johanna Zangenberg to Henry M. Zangenberg, 2,159 Clinton Av, mtg $5,000, June 17; attorney, Henry M. Zangenberg, 2,159 Clinton Av...$1

EAGLE AV, 911 and 913, w s, 50x125; Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to Greek-American Institute of New York, 909 Eagle Av, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,025

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 61.11 ft e of Tiebout Av, runs s 67x n q 36.2x n 33.11x n w 37.4; Sarah A. Sutter to Albert D. Phelps and another, 2,496 Elm Place, Dec. 14, 1917; attorneys, Phelps & D., 554 Melrose Av.$100

FREEMAN ST, n s, 88.1 ft e of Prospect Av, 30.0x64.9x60.8x84.11; Munderloh Realty Co. to West Farms Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $7,500, June 12; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....

GRAND AV, w s, 50 ft s of 192d St, 50x100 to old Croton Aqueduct; also Grand Av, w s, 100 ft s of 192d St, 25x100 to old Croton Aqueduct; Rose M. Butler to Service Realty Co., 7 East 42d St, mtg $6,500, June 17; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

KEPLER AV, 4,206, w s, 100x100; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Mary A. Tower, 151 West 79th St, June 17; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$3,600

LAPONTAINE AV, 2,118, e s, 25x95; Anna Hegner to Harry Hayt, 816 East 179th St, mtg $6,000, June 17; attorney, R. Dorfman, 120 Delancey St.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,916, n e corner of Rodman Place, (1,001,) 33x95.1; Matthew P. Boyle, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, June 17; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$4,000

MORRIS AV, 636-8, e s, 33.9x70.8; William C. Deane to Mary J. De Lamater, Westport, Conn., June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 23.11 ft e of Graham St, 23.11x87.9; Dora Alperin to Babista Rosal, 845 Morris Park Av, June 12; attorney, Babista Rosal, 845 Morris Park Av..$50

RAILROAD AV, e s, being Lot 37, map of Abr. Bassford, 50x150; T. Mulhare Construction Co. to Thomas Mulhare, 769 Tinton Av, and ano, mtg $10,000, June 18; attorney, M. J. Donohue, 2,185 Arthur Av.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 891, w s, 73x104; Southern Boulevard, 887, w s, 74x105; Benenson Realty Co. to Louise H. Jackson, 871 Madison Av, mtg $110,000, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, w s, 150 ft s of centre line of Pontiac Place, 50x79; Alfred H. Howe to Hilda H. Howe, 575 Trinity Av, Nov. 17, 1917; attorney, Hilda H. Howe, 575 Trinity Av.....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 180 ft s of 227th St, 79x32.3x85.3x31.9; Josephine C. Stewart to estate of Isaac G. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w corner of Lacombe Av, run n 148.4x s w 223.3x s e 88x s e 98.5x s e 98.11x s e 97.8x s e 97.5x s e 63.9x n 332.10; also White Plains Road, n e corner of Lacombe Av, runs n 149.1x n 362.5x s w 100 to centre of Newman Av x s w to w s of Newman Av x s 70.10 to Lacombe Av x s 10x s w 223.1x n 10; also White Plains Road, s e corner of Lacombe Av, run s 340.9x s e 34.2x n e 150.8x96.10x n 109x n e 49.10x s e 25x n 23.1x n 10x w 213.1x s w 14.1; Louise H. Jackson to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....

134TH ST, s s, at low water mark East River, runs s to s s of 133d St if extended x e x n — to s s of 134th St x w — to beginning; Av. E. Locust Av. s e corner of 134th St, runs s 203.7 to 133d St if extended x e — to low water line East River x n — to s s of 134th St x w — to beginning; also Locust Av. n w corner of 133d St, 20.5 to 134th St x350 n e s of Walnut Av, also all title to land under water; F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co. to Hy. J. Hemmens, 465 West End Av, mtg $90,000, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$100

143D ST, 268 East, s w corner of Morris Av, 20x irregular; Raymond M. Lowes, referee, to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., June 18; attorneys, Williamson & B., 360 Alexander Av.....$3,750

152D ST, 312 East, s s, 50x116.7x50x116.6; Harold H. Herts, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, June 17; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$7,825

170TH ST, 1-9 East, n e corner of Jerome Av, 100.1x113.1; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$38,000

227TH ST, s s, 31.5 ft e of Westchester Av, 10x180; estate of Isaac G. Johnson to Josephine C. Stewart, 628 West 227th St, June 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

227TH ST, s s, 31.5 ft e of Westchester Av, runs s 323.1 to n s of Kappock St x e 97.10 x n 141x w 84.6x n 207x w 10; Frederick W. Wand, 160 Morningside Av, to estate of Isaac G. Johnson, at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

227TH ST, s s, 31.5 ft e of Westchester Av, 94.6x348 — to Kappock St x97.10x323.1; John H. Boechen to Frederick W. Waue, 100 Morningside Av, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 20 ft s of 226th St, 20x85, June 18; Mary G. Waters to Eliz. J. Bennett, 32 Egpirt St, East Orange, N. J., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Warren C. French, 41 Park Row.....$5,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 47-53, n w s, 49.11 ft n e of Canal St, runs n e along street 101.5x n w 60x s w 100.1x s e 78 to beginning, June 15; Metropolitan News Co. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, due June 17, 1923; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$70,000

COLUMBIA ST, 14, e s, 200.6 ft n of Grand St, 20x55, April 1, 1913; Samuel Wolf to Nathan De Scherer, 16 Eagle St, Englewood, N. J., due April 1, 1918; attorneys, McCandless, A. & Ely, 52 Wall St.....$8,000

CONDITIONAL SALE; agreement and lease of railroad equipment, general mortgage, &c, May 15; Commercial Trust Co. of Philadelphia, trustee, under agreement with New England Car Co. of May 1, 1918, lessor, with New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., New Haven, Conn., 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Chas. M. Sheafe, Jr., Room 3010, Grand Central Terminal.....$5,833,863.45

LEASE, &c., as above, agreement abrogating New York, New Haven & Hartford Equipment Trust, series D D, dated Aug. 1, 1917, and conveying equipment in said trust to New England Car Co., May 14; same with same; attorney, same.

GREENWICH ST, 704-706, w s, 19.2 ft n of 10th St, 87x49.9x irregular, June 15; David Walsh to Laura J. Edwards, Millbrook, N. Y., 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

TOMPKINS ST, 17, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, June 17; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co. to Josephine M. Crow, 207 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,000; address, H. M. Crow, 648 West 34th St.....$5,000

WASHINGTON ST, 364, s w corner of North Moore St, 90, 97x21.6x irregular, June 18; Margaretta K. and Hy. B. Welsh, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$20,000

3D ST, 51 West, n s 100 ft w of Wooster St, 24.9x109, P. M., June 17; Lena Rappaport to German Sav. Bank, 157 4th Av, due July 1, 1923; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$82,500

14TH ST, 338 East, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 25x103.3, P. M., June 17; Gertrude V. Manger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$10,000

20TH ST, 313 West, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, May 17; James P. Eddle and another, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$9,000

23D ST, 163 West, n s, 122 ft e of 7th Av, 28x112.6, June 18; Alice H., and Ida L. Greenleaf to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$5,000

31ST ST, s s, 187.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9, April 8; O. Wilmena Hawthorne to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c.....$5,000

81ST ST, 153 West, n s, 307.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x102.2, June 18; David B. Ingersoll to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$6,000

121ST ST, 512 East, s s, 157 ft e of Pleasant Av, 17x80, P. M., June 13; Vincent Immediato to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, 3 years.....$1,650

184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11, P. M., June 15; West One Forty-one Realty Corporation to Kentucky Holding Co., 1,042 St. Nicholas Av, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 42 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

CRUGER AV, w s, 100 ft s of Van Nest Av, 25x95; Anna S. Levy and another to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, June 17, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

MAPES AV, n w corner of 181st St, 46.1x94; Millie Rosenberg to Maurice Cohen, on Pennsylvania Av, Yonkers, N. Y., June 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 38 Park Row.....$12,500

MATTHEWS AV, 1,017; Josef Adamec to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $2,900, June 17, due as per bond; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 46 Cedar St...$1,500

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,118, e s, 25x95; Harry Hayt to Anna Hegner, 2,118 Lafontaine Av, prior mtg $4,500, June 17, 5 years; attorney, Leonard Klein, 2 Rector St.....$1,500

MORRIS AV, 636 and 638, e s, 33.9x70.3; Mary J. De Lamater to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

VALENTINE AV, s e s, 105.9 ft n e of Travers St, 25x99.4x25x99.9; Emil Rosenbaum to Tessie M. Buschoff, 530 West 138th St, prior mtg $5,000, May 16, demand, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Prince & N., 26 Cedar St..

$1,000

227TH ST, s s, 300.7 ft e of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 51.9x180; Josephine C. Stewart to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, June 17, due May 1, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 543 to 547 West; Henry H. Jackson loans College Garage, Inc., to erect a two-story garage.....$28,000

UNPARALLELED BARGAIN, $4,500; EASY TERMS
and $10,000 First Mortgage Buys This
ARTISTIC, IMPOSING HOME AND GARAGE
Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Service.

13 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas, beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, old ivory and mahogany trim; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; 5 min. walk to R. R. sta.; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone O. R. FRANCIS, Room 636, Marbridge Bldg., W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 4646 Greeley.

For Immediate Occupancy
Factory Building Wanted
In Metropolitan District.
Minimum Space, 100,000 Feet.
NATIONAL CASKET CO., Long Island City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Louis Carreau
MANAGEMENT, INSURANCE,
796 6th Ave. (45th)

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Why Pay Rent
when you can just as well
OWN YOUR HOME?
AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT.
If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—
WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?
Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

FORCED TO SELL.
My riparian rights water front, property fully improved, sewer, gas, water, electricity, 41,000 square feet, $5,800. Only 30 minutes from Penn. Station, Long Island Sound. Box 148 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
ON L. I. SOUND.
8 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors; hot water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from 33rd Street and 7th Avenue; $500 down, rest monthly; good title. Henry, 243 West 84th Street, New York City.

JAMAICA 2-FAMILY HOUSE
Call here today and I will take you to see this dandy 2-family house; every modern improvement; in best section; $5,650, on very easy terms. Call at once if interested. B. Hodas, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Large, Old-Fashioned House
Newly renovated, 4 baths, modern plumbing; garden and garage. Select neighborhood, 45 minutes from Grand Central. For sale at a bargain, with 50 to 100 acres of fine land. Might rent for a term of years.
Chas. Field GRIFFEN AND Co.
11 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6441.

New Dutch Colonial Cottage
for sale at Colonial Heights, Westchester's ideal villa colony; 30 minutes out Harlem Division N. Y. Central; all improvements installed, including sewers, gas and electricity; 8 rooms, 2 baths; large garage. Price $13,000. Not much cash required. LAWRENCE H. TASKER, 154 Nassau St., New York.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
$6,250—WORTH $8,000.
Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement; located best section Jamaica, near subway, trolleys and L. I. R. R.; plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A HOME ON MANHASSET BAY
FOR SALE OR RENT FURNISHED
Attractive country place ten acres, picturesque manor house, eleven rooms, three baths, stable, garage, chicken house, cow barn, greenhouse, etc.
Abundance fruit, flowers and vegetable garden, fine old trees, tennis court, private dock, 400 feet shore front, 31 minutes from Penn. Station. Telephone Chelsea 3484, or 890 Manhasset, Mr. C. P. Roen.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
YOU CAN BUY THIS HOME
WITH THE RENT YOU NOW PAY AND $750

Cash, balance like rent, price $6,500, plot 100x172 ft.; 7 big rooms; fine tiled bath; wide verandas, fully grassed grounds, in select, settled neighborhood, near lakes, golf and country clubs; express service. Ready for occupancy now. Curtis Smith, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

MORSEMERE, N. J.
NEAR LEONIA.
Modern cottage, 4 bedrooms; steam heat, parquet floors; good order; attractive grounds. Asking $7,500; offer wanted; must be sold. Your own terms. HERBERT GULICK CO., 402 Madison Ave., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS
can be effected with much greater facility if your real estate titles are insured. We examine, guarantee and insure titles to real estate in Bergen and Rockland Counties. Our booklets will interest you. Write for them.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

FARMS.
Farms Wanted.
FARM—NORTHERN N. J.
Will exchange equity in high class apartment house in Newark, gross rental $5,520.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC.
Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
MONTREAL—Canada
Factory site for sale in the City of Lachine, the manufacturing suburb of Montreal, in a good labor market. Railway siding facilities, with both Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways, and in near the Lachine Canal. Electricity may be obtained from two large hydro-electric plants. Good level rock foundation, a few feet below the surface, makes the property suitable for heavy plants. Exemption from taxation may be arranged.
Factory Site
LACHINE REALTIES, LIMITED
189 St. James Street. Montreal.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
ENTIRE FLOOR FOR RENT
NEAR BROADWAY
MODERN BUILDING
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
VERY REASONABLE RENT
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 Nassau St. Phone: John 3670

2 LOFTS, 75 x 100 EACH.
Light manufacturing; steam heat, 2 elevators; 2 fireproof stairs; light on all sides; good location to get help. Apply on premises, 133 Mulberry St., near Grand St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Property located in vicinity of West and Spring Sts. for sale or lease; four-story brick building; concrete cellar; absolutely dry; useful for storage purposes or light manufacturing; convenient to all steamship lines. T 364 Times Downtown.

New law, 6-story, 24 families; steam, hot water; rents $8,002; price $56,000; cash required $10,000. K 189 Times.

For sale, private house; steam, electricity. 140 East 19th St. Kling, owner.

Richmond.

BUNGALOWS FRONTING OCEAN.
WOODLAND BEACH, STATEN ISLAND.
Safest bathing near New York; $130 to $400 season; auto parking space; beautiful; refined surroundings; restricted; no liquors sold; within hour of N. Y. City; 10c. fare.
JAMES S. GRAHAM, 18 BROADWAY.

Westchester.

New stucco house, 8 rooms, garage, up to date, 75x100, at Chester Hill Park, Mount Vernon. Tel. 7497 Lenox. Chas. Helborn, 1,200 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

New, attractive, seven-room house, 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

Long Island.

Bayside.—Practically new house, six rooms, bath, open attic; front plot 40x100, additional 80x100 in rear; hardwood floors and trim, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; building specially suitable for garage; six-minute walk from station; small cash payment and $45 monthly. H. D. Lewis, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

A lovely home at Kew, 10 rooms, 2 baths, plot 110x150, is offered at a bargain by non-resident owner; the location is choice. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

WATERFRONT HOME.
Handsome stucco house; garage for 2 cars; ideal location at water; owner going to France; must sacrifice. B. Fisher, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westbury.—Newly completed real California bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; $4,750; 7-room cottage, $4,500; near station; latest decorations; easy terms. Pierson, owner, Westbury.

Flushing, L. I.—Murray Hill section; 19 minutes out; modern 8-room detached residence; easy terms; price, $6,500. Owner, Room 420, 23 West 42d.

FREEPORT, L. I., HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, 5 to 10 rooms, $2,500 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Hollis Park Gardens.—Attractive house, large grounds, $9,800; rental $65. C 97 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
GARAGE OR WAREHOUSE.
6 STORY AND BASEMENT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING ON WEST SIDE BELOW 14TH ST., 10,000 SQ. FT. TO THE FLOOR. BEST BUILDING OF ITS KIND IN CITY. PRINCIPALS ONLY. ATTORNEY, 63 TIMES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42ND ST.
ASPINWALL APARTMENTS
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.
3-room—$34. 4-room—35 to $46
5-room—$46 to $52. 6-room—$53
The HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and B'way
7 and 8 rooms—rental $875 to $1,175
161 West 86th St.
9 large, light rooms and 3 baths
140 West 71st St.
Doctor's Apart. of 4 rooms.
Private Dwellings
Nos. 111-119-125 West 73d St.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,800
Apply on premises or to above management

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
One Apartment, 3 Rooms & Bath....$1,000
4 Rooms & Bath.....$840 to $1,200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11th ST.

265 WEST 81ST ST.,
NEAR WEST END AV.,
Choice Elevator Apartments,
7 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $1,200 & $1,600.

314 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
High Class Elevator, Front Apartment
7 Large, Light Rooms and $1100 $1200
Bath and Extra Lavatory.
THE WEST POINT,
336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
All light elevator; subway express 96th St.
5 Light Room, $60. 6 Light Rooms, $60.
Other 6 Light Rooms, $72.50; 8 Rooms, $83.
THE RIVERIA,
156th and 157th Sts., Riverside Drive.
An 8 and 10 room apartment to sublet. Apply to Manager, on premises, or to Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.

LONG ISLAND.
Kew Gardens Apartments
At High Point of Long Island
16 Minutes from Penn. Station
A new four story mansion set in the spacious grounds of a gentleman's country estate.
Each

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

110TH, 220 WEST.—½ block Broadway, very handsome, five outside rooms, very low rental. Apartment 92. Phone Academy 137.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Six rooms, outside; 2 baths; Apt. 35; subway. Cathedral 6398.

111TH ST., 536 WEST.—Completely furnished, piano, bedroom, living room, dining room, kitchenette, bath, dumbwaiter service; very cool; immediate occupancy; sacrifice for Summer; going abroad. Apartment 43, telephone Columbus 8090.

111TH, 518 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms front; elevator apartment; sacrifice. Smith.

111TH ST., 504 WEST.—Well furnished apartment for Summer. Apply Apt. 55.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Charming five-room apartment, light, breezy, artistic, accessible. Moody.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Five large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; $60. Lewin.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Six rooms; July-August; $75 month. Starr.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Furnished seven rooms, overlooking Columbia College; to Sept. 25; immediate possession; $90 month. Phone Morningside 1417. Apt. 62.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. La Salle.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Private; Apt. 61; 4 light, cool rooms; 2 beds.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Overlooking park, 7 rooms, all outside, charmingly furnished; for immediate occupancy, or from July 1; great concession to careful tenant until Oct. 1. Marsh, Morningside 4769.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive 6-room apartment to rent for Summer; rent $65. Morningside 1051. Abercrombie.

119TH ST., 419 W., (near Morningside Drive.)—Large parlor, two bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette; light, airy, and cool; very attractively furnished; complete in every detail; sacrifice rental. Telephone Mrs. Fay, 7700 Morningside, or call after 10.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; entirely front, south; opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Three beautifully furnished rooms; living room, bedroom, kitchen, and bath; southern exposure. Apart. 41.

127TH, 600 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive and Subway Station.)—Attractive, newly furnished apartment; living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; spotless.

135TH, 601 WEST.—2-3 front rooms; kitchen privileges; conveniences; reasonable. Clayton.

142D, 537 WEST.—Apartment, 3 high-class rooms, floor through, with garage.

144TH ST., 569 WEST.—Beautifully furnished elevator apartment; piano, Victrola; sublet Summer months; references required. Apt. 47. Audubon 3051.

172D, 620 WEST.—Unusually attractive four rooms for Summer on Washington Heights; refined; references; evenings. Phelps.

181ST ST., (160 Wadsworth Av.)—Four large, airy front rooms; attractively furnished; corner house; elevator; $50; subway station; bus. Apt. 504.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 260 West 73d. Columbus 2974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; best and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 PER MONTH.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; consider a lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 618. 5th Av. bus stops at door.
Weekly rates if desired.

Attractively furnished four rooms, bath; all light and airy; near Riverside, 137th subway; low rental responsible party. Morningside 3018, Apt. 1.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st subway.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, complete housekeeping, linen, silver; high class elevator apartment. Engel.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th, The Martha.)—2-3 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; all latest improvements; maid service; $60 to $70.

CARLTON CHAMBERS.—SUBLET 2 OR 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET, RESTAURANT SERVICE; RENTALS FROM $75 PER MONTH. HERBERT GULICK CO., AGENTS, ON PREMISES, 402 MADISON AV., AT 47TH ST.

CLAREMONT AV., 39, (Apartment 7A.—Until Sept. 30, 7 large, airy rooms, overlooking Barnard College Campus, with view of Hudson; attractively furnished; best references required; moderate rent. T 371 Times Downtown.

EIGHTIES, near Drive; delightful modern apartment, handsome, completely furnished, including mahogany upright piano and pianola; income double rent; must be disposed of immediately; apartment for rent, either furnished, unfurnished; furniture for sale; all or part; any reasonable offer accepted. Key 488 Amsterdam.

EXCEPTIONAL furnished apartments, rooms, in exclusive, private homes listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

Four-room furnished flat to let; Riverside Drive at 158th St.; all outside rooms. C 226 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and non-elevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

PROFESSIONAL on tour wishes to let apartment 9 months; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; most desirable. G 198 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 730.—Handsome six-room apartment, facing Hudson River, at 150th St., 15 months' sublease. Apply Superintendent, or R. Schrieber, 1,140 B'way.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (corner 84th St.)—beautiful ten rooms, three baths; most artistic. Telephone 905 Circle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Beautifully furnished 9-room apartment; Steinway grand; $200 per month. Apartment 5E. Schuyler 2950.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—High-class front five-room elevator apartment; immediate possession; $100. Riverside 5846.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 517.—Six attractive rooms, perfect for Summer; piano, books, unsurpassed views.

Sitting Room, Bedroom, and Bath, with and without Kitchens. Completely Furnished.
TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete Hotel Service, Including Maid Service, Gas, Electricity, etc.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
207 West 98th St. Telephone Riverside 6100.

UNIVERSITY AV.—7 room apartment or part; large rooms, free exposure, ideal Summer apartment; near N. Y. University. Tel. Fordham 945J.

WADSWORTH AV., 160, (181st.)—4 large front attractively furnished, airy rooms; high class corner house; subway station, bus; $50. Apt. 504.

WEST END AV., 575.—88th corner, newly furnished; cool five-room apartment, two baths; will give reasonable price to right tenant. Apt. 4D.

Unfurnished—East Side.

87TH, 110 EAST.—Steam-heated flat, six rooms; all improvements. Wenzel.

90TH, 62 EAST.—7 rooms, elevator apt.; electricity; modern improvements; $48-$75.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Two and three-room apartments, modern; rents reasonable.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

20TH, 422 WEST, ("The Chimes.")—Unobstructed view college grounds; 4 rooms, bath, $75; select tenant; no small children.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Apartments of distinction; elevator, telephone, electric lights, tile baths, hardwood floors, &c.; five and six rooms, $50 up.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.—Atelier apartment; living room, bedroom, and bath; unfurnished; exclusive building; maid service; breakfast served in room; resident valet; rental $1,500. Superintendent on premises. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

54TH, 65 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Apply superintendent.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

125-127 WEST 58TH.—Seven rooms, bath, $1,260-$1,700; fireproof; standard service.

67TH ST, 50 WEST.—Sublet, greatly reduced rent for remainder of lease, three-room apartment, from July 1; leaving for Europe. Apply Mrs. Hitchcock; also Superintendent.

70'S TO 100TH ST.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70; ground floor, $55.

85TH ST., 203 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms; beautiful apartment.

97TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive)—Elegant 6-7-room apartment; every improvement; $75.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—8 rooms and bath; $1,200 a year. Apartment 22.

100TH ST., (Near Drive.)—High-class apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice, $1,250. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

110TH, 137 WEST, (Opposite Central Park.)—Six-room apartment; every improvement, $65.

605 W. 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath,
$780 to $960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d St.

113TH, 315 WEST, Georgette Court.—Apartment 5 light rooms, modern; elevator service night and day; phone in apartment; near park, subway, elevated; cars, and bus; rent $45 per month. Superintendent, on premises.

414 WEST 121ST ST.
4 and 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, near Columbia University, $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

121ST, 420 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Corner apartment, 6 rooms; college neighborhood; suitable renting rooms or family.

122D, 515 WEST, (Apartment 25.)—4 rooms, bath, elevator apartment, near Columbia and Riverside, $35 until Oct. 1.

165TH, 600 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautiful 4 and 5 room apartment; modern bldg.

BENNETT AV., 31.—Five-room apartment to sublet from July 1; cool and attractive; privilege of leasing from Oct. 1; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

BONNY CASTLE,
St. Nicholas Av. and 191st St.
4 and 5 rooms.
Supt. on premises or
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

BROADWAY, 2,128.
Two and three rooms with bath.
Maid service; references required.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 485.—Beautiful nine-room corner apartment; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 47 (Corner 161st St.)—Modern apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $75.

LORING PLACE, 2,226.—Four large, light, cool rooms to sublet until October, furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

Oct. 1, five rooms, 70th to 100th, west side; $60. H 82 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner of 161st St.)—Six rooms in modern elevator apartment; reasonable Summer rates below actual rental. Kerner, 5-G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—Five rooms, two baths; immediate possession; $1,300 yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524.—Six rooms; beautiful Hudson outlook; $75. Apartment 68.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—4 rooms and bath; July 3; $80 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Studio and bath; very attractive; $60 monthly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 121, (Corner 116th St.)—Magnificent corner apartment, 8 rooms; high class; every modern improvement.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 821, (126th St.)—Four rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent $37.50 month. Jetter, Apt. 45.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Exceptional furnished apartments, rooms, in exclusive, private homes; listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

4 OR 5 ROOMS, between 80th and 14th Sts., near Broadway; about $60; bachelor. L 179 Times.

Unfurnished.

SIX or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Z 382 Times Annex.

TWO rooms, kitchenette and bath, unfurnished; permanent; Washington Square, Gramercy Park or Grand Central districts preferred; not over $50. L 175 Times.

Six or seven room apartment, ground floor, suitable for doctor, between 96th and 106th Sts., west side. C 58 Times.

GROUND FLOOR, top light, sculptor's studio, above 23d St., with small apartment, from Oct. 1. H 45 Times.

FOUR-ROOM, modern; Oct. 1; reasonable; west side, 72d to 125th St. O 609 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Pleasant large and medium rooms.

15TH, 103 EAST.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; every convenience; private house; reference. Mrs. Kingsland.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)
Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished; private bath; electricity; small apartments.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive, bright room in elevator apartment; southern exposure. Apartment 9.

36TH, 24 EAST.—Large, front room, private bath, references; also single room.

37TH ST., 8 EAST.—Unusual apartment; large room, bath, closet; beautifully, artistically furnished; clean, cool; elevator; $15 weekly. Superintendent.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, running water; single room.

56TH, 1 EAST.—Small, light, square room; elevator; $5. Apt. 516. Plaza 865.

62D ST., 24 EAST. — In high-grade private residence; bachelors only.

65TH ST., 32 EAST.—Cool and spacious rooms; private house; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Desirable rooms in private house; select neighborhood; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 253.—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large and small rooms; bath; gentlemen; $7, $5.

West Side.

9TH ST., 11 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; private bath; also small; electricity; references.

11TH, 65 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; southern exposure. King.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Room with private family; business woman preferred; no other roomers. Apt. 61.

23D ST., 215 WEST.—Rooms for young men; join Y. M. C. A. and make building your home; low rates.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant front room; southern exposure; medium room; breakfast; high class.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Second floor, two large rooms, bath; would divide; quiet home.

49TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, steam heated and furnished; bath. Goodheart.

50TH, 05 WEST.—Large airy room; private bath; telephone; nice house; reasonable.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large, airy room, bath adjoining; also suite; gentlemen; references.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, handsomely furnished; single, double rooms with bath.

53D, 62 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms, private bath, every convenience; $6, $7, $8.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, table board; references.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Parlor alcove studio; double and single room; kitchen privilege. Quinby.

56TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, newly renovated service. Circle 3993.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortably furnished room with private family.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Delightful large rooms, private bath; moderate; near subway, "L."

69TH, 63 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; EXCLUSIVE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; also other large rooms, electricity, telephone service; convenient for subway.

70TH, 201 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, every convenience; elevator block; 72d subway; gentlemen.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room; excellent location.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive suite; private bath; one, two adults. Col. 4237.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Cool front rooms; adjoining baths; exclusive house; breakfast; references. Shaw.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished residence; rooms, electricity; telephone; $6-$8.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, telephone, electricity, running water, desirable location.

71ST, 80 WEST.—Excellently furnished double rooms, private baths, electric light; unique house.

72D ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath, kitchenette.

72D, 266 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; conveniences; Southern cooking; meals optional.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful cool, airy, front room, near bath; quiet; electricity.

73D, 257 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, well kept rooms, private bath; small room; all conveniences; breakfast optional.

73D, 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Large rooms; private baths; small room; board.

73D, 269 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; Summer rates.

73D ST., 265 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; breakfast.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; parlor, with connecting bedroom; $10; telephone.

74TH, 161 WEST.—DELIGHTFUL LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; FIRST-CLASS SERVICE; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private bath; board optional; Summer rates.

74TH, 252 WEST.—Large, cool front room; very attractive; Gentile home; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with private bath, electricity; private phones; board optional.

75TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; service; park; private house.

75TH ST., 105 WEST.
Large, cool front rooms; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; baths, electricity.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Large, small rooms, front, rear; private baths, electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; electricity; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished single, double rooms; electricity; telephone; $4.50, $7, $9.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Two-room suite; exclusive house; service; near park.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable room adjoining bath, $4, $6, $8; electricity; artistic home.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, running water; also other rooms.

75TH, 251 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, kitchenette, maid service, exclusive; $8 up.

76TH, West End Av., 344.—Select house; second floor; beautifully furnished; private baths.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, cool room; private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; also medium room; electricity; artistic home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room; running water, $5; single, $4.

76TH, 248 WEST.—Large light rooms, neatly furnished; convenient to all cars.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water; single room.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very large room, private bath, nicely furnished; telephone.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; other rooms; running water; conveniences.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; cool house; near Riverside, subway.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small room; superior house; electricity; telephone; breakfast.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms; $2.50 to $10; telephone; reception room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool rooms, with, without bath; piano; kitchenette; electricity.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small room; reasonable.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Very desirable large room, private bath; Southern cooking; single room.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and small beautiful rooms, private bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, baths; breakfast optional; phone, reception parlor.

81ST, 166 WEST.—One large, one small room; well kept house; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Attractive suite, main four rooms; reception hall; park view.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apt., delightfully cool, congenial atmosphere. White.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable single room, adjoining bath; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double rooms; every convenience; electricity; private house; bath optional; references.

84TH, 101 WEST.—Modern improvements; private family; one, two; reasonable. Schuyler 1649: Payne.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Exceptionally nice room; parquet floors; electricity; $4; private house.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; also single, board optional.

86TH, 531 West End.)—Attractive rooms, electric light, bath adjoining; double, single.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; bath adjoining; unusual house; adjoining Riverside.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, twin beds, private bath, electricity; also hall room.

87TH, 340 WEST. — Exceptional rooms, single, en suite; reasonable; owner; private house. Schuyler 9532.

87TH.—Room, also use of apartment if wanted; high-class house; 12th floor; couple preferred. Mornings, Schuyler 4178.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive housekeeping room, bath. 7,792 Riverside. Davies.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Exceptionally large, clean room; gentlemen or business people. Reed.

93D, 676, (West End Av.)—Large, double room for two gentlemen; exclusive.

94TH, 133 WEST.—Second floor; singly or en suite; private bath. Owner.

95TH ST., 317 WEST.—Attractively furnished; reference; gentleman; $6. Apply Apartment 41.

95TH, 171 WEST.—unusually attractive, large, small rooms; convenient location. Lawrence.

97TH, (758 West End.)—Desirable room; elevator apartment; shower; kitchen privileges; small adult family; half block subway, bus. Beekman.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, front, corner parlor; three windows; elevator. Bostick.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Sunny room, connecting with bath; elevator; private family. Apartment 72. 7350 Riverside.

104TH ST., 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; one block from subway. Academy 1227.

104TH ST., 244 WEST.—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; sixth floor; elevator. Mascher.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.) — Large, small rooms; block from river; subway; attractive. Harrington.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; $4. Howley.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Quiet room; business man; telephone; $4. Rogers.

111TH, 536 WEST, (Broadway, Apt. 66.)—Lady will share half of beautiful apartment with 2 or 3 adults.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Charming small room, adjoining bath; conveniences; call evenings. Apartment 3.

113TH, 549 WEST, (Apt. 30.)—Four comfortable, cool rooms or single room.

114TH, 351 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful rooms, two windows, electricity, phone, bath; breakfast optional; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Nelson.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable room; private house; bath, &c.; telephone; references.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Exceptional room for one; private. Apartment 21.

122D, 137 WEST.—Newly renovated single room; running water; private house; reference.

128TH, 104 WEST.—That better room, location and neighborhood; see it before renting elsewhere; two gentlemen or couple.

130TH ST., 101 WEST.—For single, middle-aged lady; privilege flat, housekeeping. Wiener, Apt. 16.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Handsome, large, double, front, $6; side, $5; single, $3.50; second floor; cool, high-class apartment.

142D, 605 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; shower; smaller; running water. Scott.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family; private home; large and small rooms adjoining bath; references.

143D, (311 Convent Av.)—Desirable room, with kitchenette; smaller room; Summer rates.

150TH, 556 WEST.—Furnished room, conveniences; also large back parlor; telephone.

170TH, 623 WEST.—Apartment 1F; phone Audubon 9100; room adjoining shower bath.

178TH ST., 718 WEST.—Apt. 67; pleasant room, suitable for one or two; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near subway; very reasonable.

180TH, 4,241 Broadway.—Large, front room, elevator, private, business people, Apt. W.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (Near 107th.)—Attractive room for one or couple, apartment. Croner.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

ADJOINING rooms, handsomely furnished, in elegant Riverside Drive apartment at 94th; reasonable rent to permanent tenants; two men or couple. Telephone Riverside 3287.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (Bet. 107th and 108th St.)—Beautiful room, newly decorated; running water; new furniture; elevator apartment; private family. Rebollar.

BROADWAY, 1,696, (53d St.)—Apartment 58; large, comfortable outside room and private bath; all conveniences; $10 week.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (93d.)—Large, front parlor, with single bedroom, shower bath. Wolfe.

EXCEPTIONAL furnished rooms, apartments, exclusive private homes listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms by suite, with or without service. 6290 Riverside.

NEW, SELECT Christian home for business men; breakfast if desired. L 166 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.—Large, beautiful room; Hudson view; can accommodate two gentlemen. Apt. 3 South.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (corner 84th.)—Attractive room next bath; gentlemen. Cleveland.

REFINED COUPLE, occupying high-class apartment, will rent room, bath connecting; vicinity 110th St. and Broadway. Telephone 8809 Cathedral.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., (near 145th St.)—Elegant room; Christian family two. Apt. 64.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285, Apt. 33.—Pleasant room; private family; no other roomers.

TWO-ROOM SUITE.
Private family, Broadway-110th. Cathedral 9088.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—Handsome private home, front rooms, elevator, shower, attic; medium, lavatory, $5.50. Apt. 62. Riverside 6340.

WEST END AV., 790, (98th St.)—Large, small rooms; cool, airy; private baths; electricity; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large, cheerful rooms, $8; with private bath, $12.50.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO ADULTS, mother and daughter, wish two or three housekeeping rooms; must be refined place, furnished, for three months; Bronxville or out from Grand Central Station; best references; state price. L 181 Times.

RESPONSIBLE business man desires room for Summer in private house; must be located between 73d and 79th Sts., east of Lexington Av. Address M. P., 18 East 90th St., city.

Chicago business man desires room with private bath in apartment between Broadway and Riverside Drive, near 75th St.; state price and particulars. C 218 Times Downtown.

Young lady, permanent, one room, bath or near bath; quiet; sunlight; electricity; telephone; west side, below 86th St.; no other roomers; $5. N 184 Times.

Business woman wants room; small family; kitchen privileges; share apartment of another business woman; between 31st and 47th. L 159 Times.

Gentleman desires during July and August large outside room, proximity to bath necessary; on west side, between 24th and 72d Sts. Box 235, Times, 2 Rector St.

EXCEPTIONAL furnished rooms, apartments, exclusive, private homes listed. 488 Amsterdam Av.

Long Island.

Two rooms, bath, attached kitchen; privilege small baby, two ladies for balance season; refined, quiet family; respectable; immediate possession desired. H 49 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; also small-room studios.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Double rooms, bath; also single rooms.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking.

72D, 314 WEST. (Riverside.)—Handsome suite or room, American home; table personally supervised.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable front parlor suite, private bath; single room; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive, newly renovated suite and single; electricity; superior table.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Ideal Summer location; large room, private bath; excellent table.

72D ST., 233 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

72D, 269 WEST.—Very choice room with bath; table guests; Summer rates.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room, with bath; near Park; electricity; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; electricity; excellent table, optional; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable medium, second floor front; conveniences; electricity; homelike; references.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; high-class board; references necessary.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful furnished double rooms; excellent cuisine; every convenience; electricity; references.

83D, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive housekeeping room, bath. 7,792 Riverside. Davies.

93D, 128-130-134 WEST.—Rooms, parlor, dining rooms. Telephone Riverside 229.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence; suite overlooking Hudson; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

126TH, 162 WEST.—Suite, single; private bath; excellent cuisine. Telephone Morningside 2766.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 75, Apt. 43, (162d.)—Attractive room; elevator; board optional.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Superior accommodations, hotel service, elevator, roof garden; refined Hebrew surroundings; Fall bookings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—Apartment 6B, single room; suitable for a gentleman.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful room; bath; unexcelled table; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $30; single, $10.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall. Main 1159-W.

BOARD WANTED.

Refined Japanese gentleman desires nicely furnished parlor and bedroom of southern and western exposure, with exclusive bath, in refined private American family to enable him to acquire English knowledge; can pay $20 to $25 per week; breakfast desired with extra; location 90th to 140th St., west side; write full details to E. X., Room 1601, 65 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Small refined family desire entire second floor in modern private house with no other boarders; furnished, unfurnished; full occupancy. H. Nathan, Sparkill, N. Y.

MOTHERLESS LITTLE GIRL, aged 4, requires board and mother's intelligent care; father desires room only; would furnish our own room. H 44 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

The "Hill Top" will receive about 40 guests, June 15 to Sept. 15; large piazzas, well-kept grounds, beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubs; tennis court; Summer house; table abundantly supplied, vegetables from garden; single rooms, $15 per week; use of bath. Telephone 500 Ossining. Miss M. J. Naramore, Ossining-on-Hudson.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Small private family would like 3 or 4 gentlemen as boarders for the Summer; very attractive surroundings; garage and tennis; references essential; terms reasonable. Y 208 Times Annex.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 209 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Hill Crest, large rooms, tennis, own garden, high elevation, five minutes from station, eight minutes Bronxville station. E. J. Brown, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Telephone 54.

Large double and single rooms, spacious, handsome home, to refined people; excellent home cooking; extra large verandas; references. 65 W. 2d, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Phone 1142.

New York City.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, garden, garage; also bungalow.

HUGUENOT PARK.—On the beach; splendid accommodations; outdoor sports; furnished cottages; hour from Wall St. Phone Tottenville 1720.

Long Island.

Young, refined Christian couple share 8 beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; large cottage. E. V. N., 1,847 Hollywood Av., Far Rockaway. Telephone 8578 Far Rockaway.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Private, Jewish adult family, with large house, accommodate one gentleman; references exchanged. Z 325 Times Annex.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 40 BEACH 113TH.
Comfortable front rooms, balcony, facing ocean; special season rates. Phone Hammels 1688.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; conveniently for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

LARGE BEDROOM, beautifully furnished; twin beds; private bath; dressing room and porch; $60 per week, with board for two. Telephone 3791 Flushing.

Rockaway Park, Long Island.—Large, airy rooms; running hot and cold water; Jewish family; excellent table; block station, ocean; bathing free. 10 Beach 115th.

THE LAFAYETTE, 25 South Park Av., Near Ocean.—All modern improvements; best service and cuisine. Mrs. Pollack. Hammels 536W.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—High-class family hotel; week-end and season parties accommodated; rates reasonable.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals, for two persons, from $32 to $60 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet.
W. T. READE. Prop.

THE BELVIDERE,
North Munn Av., 89-91, East Orange.—Spend the Summer in the Oranges; large, cool rooms; modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table; catering to discriminating persons; three minutes to station, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 6026 Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av., Montclair 2977.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8890.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN LADY, going to beautiful country home, will take one or more children; best food, care, tutoring, music; $50 monthly; every advantage. L 173 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

British officer and wife and baby want Summer home in quiet household affected by war; North Yonkers or district preferred; privacy, garden, high location essential; references given and required; no boarding house need apply. F 272 Times Downtown.

For season,

Four o'Clock Saturday

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in the Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, seven years' business experience, wishes position with reliable concern; can furnish A1 reference. L 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college student, desires position; knowledge of typewriting, &c.; $18. Scheiner, 121 St. Mark's Place, City.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position; 4 years' shipping and packing experience. Nelson Schulman, 15 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years, wishes position with advancement; best references. C 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with mercantile house; reasonable salary. T 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position where ability will be appreciated. T 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good talker, tall, neat appearance, wishes position. T 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) high school graduate; 3 years' business experience. L 149 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Experienced Burroughs; must be quick and accurate. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

ARBOR WIRE INSERTERS.
Piece work: steady; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ASSISTANT
ADVERTISING
MANAGER.

A LARGE PHILADELPHIA WOMEN'S - WEAR SPECIALTY STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG WOMAN AS ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER; TO THE RIGHT PARTY IS OFFERED AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE IN HER PROFESSION UNDER COMPETENT DIRECTION, WITH SATISFACTORY SALARY; RETAIL ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE IS LARGELY DESIRABLE. APPLY IMMEDIATELY WITH SAMPLES OF WORK, X 208 TIMES ANNEX.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $12 to $15, according to experience; give nationality, experience, and references. C 233 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.—Good opportunities for two, having two to five years' experience; state experience, education, age, and salary wanted. L 154 Times.

ATTENDANT or nurse for a sanitarium out of the city; pay, $24 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3:30 P. M. for personal interview.

ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital for insane; pay $32 a month. Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

A YOUNG WOMAN
wanted by a certified public accountant for office work; must be competent typist; if she can prove herself capable of handling figures, advancement is certain. N 284 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK.—Young lady; must be quick, accurate at figures, and fast typewriter operator; good opportunity for advancement; capable party can eventually become assistant to office manager; Christian firm. Reply, stating age, education, experience, salary expected, telephone number, N 289 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.
Experienced operator on Moon-Hopkins machine preferred; unusual, permanent opportunity, with large importing firm; salary commensurate with ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 80 Times.

BILL CLERK and stenographer, experienced on Remington machine; good handwriting; splendid chance for advancement; good position to proper party. Call or write Knitwear Mfg., 114 5th Av.

BILL CLERK.—Young lady, experienced in charging on typewriter. A. Steinhardt & Bro., Broadway and 17th.

BOOKKEEPERS AND TYPISTS,
OPPORTUNITY.
Wartime conditions demand more
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS.
Typists and Bookkeepers can easily qualify as ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS. No charge for this special instruction.
You cannot afford to neglect this splendid opportunity to fit yourself for good paying, high class positions with New York's best concerns.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS
always in demand.
Investigate today.
Elliott-Fisher Company,
88 Park Place. Tel. Barclay 7815.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry; Christian firm has opening with good future for well-educated girl, one with ability to advance, in very short time, to position in charge of office; must be accurate and good penman and with at least two years' experience; state religion and full particulars as to experience and salary expected to start with. C 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; capable of taking complete charge; understanding controlling accounts; capable of taking weekly trial balances, preparing cash statements; thoroughly conversant with business methods by a corporation; good salary to right party; communicate in person or by mail. Catalogue House, 132 West 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—A permanent position is assured to a competent young lady, neat and intelligent, for office of mechanical contractor. Write immediately, stating age, salary, and experience, C 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had cloak and suit line experience; must know well double entry and typewriting; state references and salary desired. Apply Z 392 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.
Thoroughly experienced double entry and trial balance; acquainted with cloak line preferred; references. Cass-Rosenthal, 153 W. 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER on agent's ledger, trial balance, &c.; must be experienced; state age, experience, and salary expected; immediate employment. N 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of purchase accounts and who can use typewriter. Answer, giving age, past experience, and salary desired, G 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be capable and accurate; state experience and salary. J 611 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, rapid, with experience; neat penman; state age, salary, and experience; insurance office. T 366 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with a knowledge of typing; closed Saturday; call after 9:30; only experienced need apply. Levy, 30 2d St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry; thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and salary. C 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in law office; state age, experience, salary expected. T 377 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTR.—Large manufacturing concern; state age and salary expected. T. F., 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; one who can handle large number accounts. H 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced double entry, controlling system. B 200 Times.

CLERKS, experienced; must be upward of 25 years of age; salary $14; apply by letter only, stating age, references, and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 646 Broadway.

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS.
Young women, well educated, with or without experience, in our accounting department; capable, loyal, enthusiastic workers are assured permanent positions with advancement; salary commensurate with demonstrated experience and ability. Apply by letter only.
ROBERT GAIR CO.,
Front and Washington Sts., Bklyn.

CLERK, 19-20, for assistant to purchasing agent, large Gentile manufacturing house; must be typist and understand general office work; $10-$12 start, according to experience; state qualifications. R. T., 117 Times.

CLERK, American, in office of weekly publication; one understanding subscription mailing list preferred; state age, experience, if any, and salary wanted. C 237 Times Downtown.

CLERK in large publishing house, neat handwriting and good at figures essential; salary $10; permanent position; good chance for promotion; write age and experience. C 75 Times.

CLERK to take charge of mortgage records in law office. Answer in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, T 378 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATES
for clerical work; no experience necessary; salary dependent upon ability.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

COOK-MAID, white, for waitress, and general housework; must have good references and willing to go to country for Summer; wages $35 to $40. Apply McBee, 662 West End Av., Wed. 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.; evening 8 to 10 P. M.

COOK and DOWNSTAIRS WORK.—White; no washing or ironing; for 2 months only, July 1 to Sept. 1, at Woodmere, L. I. Telephone 6645 Morningside, Apartment 83.

DESIGNER, SKETCHER, experienced, high-grade, special order furniture. Royal, 229 East 41st.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

FILE CLERK, thoroughly experienced to take charge; must be intelligent and have executive ability; only those with qualifications need apply; good position for right party. Jewish Welfare Board, 149 5th Av.

FILE CLERK, experienced typist preferred; state age, nationality, experience, salary. N 283 Times Downtown.

FILM ASSISTANTS, experienced, wanted in the printing, framing, and drying departments. Kineto, 19th floor, 71 West 23d St.

FRENCH GOVERNESS to take care child 3 years old and assist with two older children; must speak English; references. Apply, 9:30 to 12, Mrs. Liebovitz, 161 West 86th.

GIRLS—200
WANTED BY
THE DU PONT COMPANY
CLEARING HOUSE AND MAILING ADDRESS,
244 WEST 23D ST.
TELEPHONE FARRAGUT 9029.
GOOD PAY, TRANSPORTATION.
SPLENDID PLACE TO SPEND THE SUMMER.
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
240 WEST 23D ST.,
79 CENTER ST.
NO FEE.

GIRLS.
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners, higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS FOR LABELLING, WRAPPING, AND CARTONING PILLS, TABLETS, TOILET ARTICLES AND MEDICINES; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; 8 TO 5:30, SATURDAY, 12 NOON; $8 TO START, BONUS PAID. APPLY 113 WEST 18TH ST., 4TH FLOOR.

GIRLS.—SEVERAL WANTED TO MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL IN STOCKROOM OF LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; $10 TO START; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL BERNHARD ULMANN CO., 106 GRAND ST.

GIRL, 16 YEARS OR OVER, AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN. N 275 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRL.—One capable of taking care of correspondence for large concern; state experience and salary. L. G., 169 Times.

GIRLS, 16 years and over, to begin as filers in large corporation office. Mrs. Tillinghast, 346 Broadway, 3d floor.

GIRLS for office work. Grosset & Dunlap, 526 West 26th St.

HOTEL CASHIER or bookkeeper to act as front office cashier; salary $80; no meals. Hotel Empire, B'way and 63d St.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.
Refined woman to manage home for American Jewish orthodox motherless family; private house Jersey City; maid employed; applicant must be capable; salary $55; apply by letter or phone. Elfenbein, Room 2524, 21 Park Row. Phone Barclay 8380.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Home in country for Summer is offered to woman of refinement, capable and willing to help with housekeeping and care of two babies. Address Mrs. R. J. Flaherty, Redding, Conn.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, a girl, white, who can cook and assist, for the country July and August; no washing or ironing; city reference required. Z 295 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced Swedish, with references; three in family; country; wages $50. Box 355 Scarsdale, N. Y.

INDEXER.—At once, for temporary work, thoroughly trained, quick worker, with indexing or library experience, capable of checking up subject headings, filing, and editing an index. Apply, giving experience, references, and salary expected, Z 381 Times Annex.

LABELER and FINISHER, experienced, wanted in drug trade, to act as assistant forelady; good wages to start and advancement to right parties. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 11 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

LADY.—Wanted at once, refined, educated woman, middle-aged or over 25, for permanent position vacated by promotion, to assume duties as organizer with large corporation engaged in organizing literary clubs and systematizing federated clubs; experience unnecessary; best credentials rather than business experience considered; hours 10 to 4 daily; salary $100 monthly. C. B., 386 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Quick figurer on remittances, interest, and averaging accounts, for large commission house. Answer in detail, salary wanted. A. Z., 150 Times.

MILLINERY BUYER AND MANAGER.
A Chicago concern operating several large departments, requires the services of either men or women to manage live millinery departments; male applicants must be exempt from draft; departments open do from $60,000 to $100,000; locations in Middle West and South; applicant must be thoroughly experienced in retail millinery work, having a successful record to their credit; state full details concerning yourself, where employed, how long, salary, age, &c. Z 384 Times Annex.

MODEL Wanted.—Size 16, to try on dresses; experience necessary; steady position; call all week. I. Rebinowitz Apparel Co., 37 and 39 W. 28th St.

MODEL wanted for coats; call all week. Cassidy & Dorfman, 45 West 25th.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital for insane, for work in a sanitarium 30 miles from New York City; pay $30 a month. Call for a personal interview at 146 East 28th St. today at 2 P. M.

NURSEMAID.—Neat, pleasant dispositioned young woman to assist with care of two children and light chamberwork; give age and references. P. O. Box 334, Great Neck Station, L. I.

NURSES, undergraduates, small hospital; $30 monthly and maintenance. Call in person. 283 East 57th.

NURSE GIRL wanted in small family; must have references; white or colored; good salary. Apply Fry, 3,099 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, 19 to 25 years, for office in large downtown bank; must have good appearance and ability to meet people, knowledge of stenography and typing; office experience preferred; good opportunity; state age, salary, schooling, experience, and telephone number. N 298 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for general office work, large establishment; good chance for advancement. Write full particulars, experience, age, salary desired. Box 221, 163 East 125th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady as billing, invoice, and order clerk. C 76 Times.

OPERATOR on Fisher billing machine wanted; young woman; must be competent, familiar with office routine and duties, and able to furnish good references; salary to start, $14-$16. Call Interborough News Co., 406-408 West 45th St.

OPERATOR on Burroughs calculating machine in accounting department of large insurance company; state age, experience, and salary expected, P. O. Box 1425, N. Y. C.

REGISTERED TRAINED NURSE.
One with knowledge of obstetrics preferred. C 96 Times.

SALESLADIES.—WE HAVE A NUMBER OF POSITIONS OPEN FOR BRIGHT, ACTIVE WOMEN AS SALESLADIES IN A LARGE CHAIN OF RETAIL SHOE STORES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD RETAIL SELLING EXPERIENCE; COMPENSATION FOR THOSE LEARNING, $10 PER WEEK, AND FOR THOSE WITH RETAIL SHOE STORE EXPERIENCE, $12 TO $15 PER WEEK.
APPLY MORNINGS, 10 TO 12, BECK SHOE CO., 326 LAFAYETTE ST., 4TH FLOOR.

SALESLADY, experienced, in retail jewelry store; knowledge of this line not required. Address Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 5th Av.

SALESLADY wanted, experienced corsets, gloves; well paid; call all day. 2,176 3d Av.

SALESWOMEN.
50 EXTRA SALESWOMEN WHO MAY WISH TO WORK ONE, TWO, OR THREE DAYS EACH WEEK, OR FROM 11 O'CLOCK TO 5 EACH DAY; PERMANENT POSITIONS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady, experienced selling Columbia records and machines; excellent opportunity for qualified person; state full particulars. T 369 Times Downtown.

SERVICE AND CLAIM CLERKS.
We are in need of a number of bright, intelligent young women, high school or college education; those who have had business experience preferred; must be capable of handling correspondence and detail work.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

SKIRT BUYER.
AN EXPERIENCED BUYER IS WANTED FOR A POPULAR-PRICED SKIRT DEPARTMENT IN ONE OF THE LARGEST STORES IN PHILADELPHIA. DEPARTMENT DOES A VERY LARGE BUSINESS IN LOW, MEDIUM, AND HIGH-PRICED MERCHANDISE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. APPLY X 205 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Wanted in office of manufacturing concern competent stenographer and typewriter; must be rapid and accurate and have had several years' experience. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Accuracy, T 379 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, capable of taking fast dictation and file accurately, in executive office of large manufacturing corporation; state ully education, experience, nationality, and salary expected. T 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and rapid; excellent opportunity with concern of established reputation for industrious and capable operator; state experience, religion, and full particulars; salary to start $15. N 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—English, able to translate Portuguese, is wanted by large export and import house; state experience, education, positions held, references, and salary expected. T 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine, steady position, with advancement, for one competent; excellent opportunity; refined business; state experience, age, and salary. Box 222, 163 East 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, good appearance, must be good operator and transcribe notes correctly, for large corporation; state age and experience; salary $75 month. T 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in office of food products manufacturing house; must be competent and have good references. Address, stating salary expected. Grocers, T 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—In well-known law office; requirements; high school graduate, year or more experience; preferably in law office; opportunity for secretarial work. C 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted; must have at least one year's experience with manufacturing concern; good chances for advancement. Apply to the Metropolitan Shirt Co., 584 B'way, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, American, about 20, experienced on Underwood machine; salary $15 to start; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and references. N 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced in office of manufacturing concern; South Brooklyn; state references and salary desired. T. B. K., 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER OR TYPIST.—Beginner, with good education and willing to do other office work; state religion, experience, if any, and salary desired. T 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated and experienced, in an office congenial and attractive; in your letter please state education, nationality and religion; salary to start $18 to $20 per week. H 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do clerical work and address envelopes; pay $30 a month, with board and room; give age and experience. S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for billing and general office work. Address, giving age, references, nationality, salary expected, T 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced, capable, and willing.
We offer a desirable permanent position.
Write, stating experience, salary.
P. L., 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for large organization; state age and experience; moderate salary to start. X 201 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER; ONE WITH SOME EXPERIENCE ONLY APPLY. 230 MORGAN AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced advertising department, large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; one who can operate the dictaphone preferred; permanent; salary according to ability. T 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER IN BUYING OFFICE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. WM. M. VAN BUREN, 1,140 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced, well recommended; responsible position in mercantile house. See Mr. Scharlotte, Illustrated Post Card Co., 141 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, well educated, accurate stenographer; state experience and salary expected. Z 393 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant wanted, oil corporation; answer own handwriting, stating experience, salary, and religion. T 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with knowledge of bookkeeping in wholesale establishment; bring references. The Arkay Co., 240 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—With some experience; salary $10; call 9 A. M. Room 411A, 47 W. 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, also take care of switchboard; salary $12. Apply H. Kamber & Co., 708 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy law office; answer fully; advancement. T 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent, give religion, experience, and phone number. N 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced machine; good personality. Morning, Room 9013 Metropolitan Building.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner acceptable; one year high school; 16 years of age; filing and general office work; $8. N 183 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable and neat worker; state experience and salary. J 612 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for large corporation; permanent; congenial surroundings; salary $70 monthly. C 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman for advertising office as assistant. Apply Wednesday morning, 422 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists; only those well experienced need apply. Le Roy Silk Mills, 44 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl who can take notes correctly; good position with export house; $16 to start. N 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate. Chas. A. Schieren Co., 89 Ferry St., City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish, experienced. Apply Direct Export Co., 67 5th Av.

TEACHER of domestic science for Regent high school of institution; full maintenance and $40 monthly. Write Orphanage, Pleasantville, N. Y.

TEACHER or college student for vacation, salary $225 for 75 days, commission also; splendid experience. X 394 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TRACER for architectural, mechanical, and electrical work; good lettering and line work essential. Aero Fire Alarm Co., 26 Cortlandt St.

TYPIST.
Some experience necessary; must be accurate and a good speller; advancement.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST, 19-20, experienced, to act as assistant to purchasing agent, large Christian manufacturing house; must understand general office work; $10-$12 start, according to experience; state qualifications. J. W., Box 134 Times Uptown.

TYPIST, able to operate rapidly and accurately, in an office, pleasant and refined; please state religion and nationality; salary $12 to $15 per week. H 42 Times.

TYPISTS for addressing envelopes, filling in letters, &c., $1.65 per thousand; state age and experience. P. O. Box 1395 Manhattan.

TYPIST with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; one good at figures preferred; address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. T 374 Times Downtown.

TYPIST
for work in hospital; $50 per month to start.
APPLY 41 EAST 70TH ST.

TYPIST.—Young lady to operate Underwood machine. Grosset & Dunlap, 1,140 B'way.

TYPIST-BILL CLERK, good opportunity for bright beginner. Call 17 Park Place.

WAITRESSES with hotel experience; salary $30, room and board. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WAITRESSES with hotel experience; salary $30, room and board. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WOMAN WANTED
TO ACT AS
MODEL
FOR CORSET MANUFACTURER DURING JULY AND AUGUST; MUST MEASURE 28 INCHES WAIST AND 38 HIP AND BUST; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; SALARY; APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 10 AND 12 WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING. 334 4TH AV., 12TH FLOOR.

WOMEN
TO WORK AS
SURFACE CONDUCTORS
AND
SUBWAY GUARDS,
AGES 21 TO 40;
APPLY DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY,
2:30 TO 4 P. M.,
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.,
40 STATE STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WOMAN, capable, to take charge of stenographic department; not necessarily a stenographer; state age, experience, and nationality; $100 per month to start. T 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY,
knowledge of bookkeeping, to handle remittances, balances and claims; steady position and good opportunity for some one looking to future; salary start $12. Call 829 East 134th, Bronx. See Mr. Callahan.

YOUNG LADY, rapid, accurate in figuring, assist on factory pay roll, large manufacturing concern; write details, stating experience, salary expected. Ambitious, 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—About 18 years, for clerical position in export house; ambitious party can make good connection, but must prove ability. T 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY
to do general office work in large publishing house; salary to start, $12; good opportunity. G. L. S., 118 Times.

YOUNG LADY as stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; must write good hand. T 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN
wanted to train for positions as automatic telegraph operators; $40 to $45 monthly, payable weekly, during training period of from six to ten weeks, with immediate increase to $50 and $60 upon graduation; permanent positions, with advancement, including semi-annual bonus; both day and night work. Apply between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, to assist in optical department; pleasant work; good salary, with splendid opportunity for advancement; no evening or Sunday work. Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th.

YOUNG WOMAN with some experience in office work, for a clerical position in department of construction company; no technical training required, but must be good at figures. C 72 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, 25 to 28 years of age, for general office work with some knowledge of typewriting and stenography; state age, experience, and salary wanted. C 54 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN for pleasant, outdoor school work; 21-85; salary and commission. Apply 2:30 P. M., E. B. S., 202 West 116th St.

YOUNG OR ELDERLY LADY to care for physician's office; full or part time. L 180 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist in dentist's office; answer by letter. C 71 Times.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syla-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 376 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y. and 214 Livingston St. Brooklyn.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SPECIAL COURSE.
Three months individual instruction.
Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF N. Y.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av. (46th St.) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES!
Learn touch typewriting, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

$12
this week, Night School, pays for Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; Positions. Day School $15. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more?
Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, (9,) Washington, no examination, living accommodations arranged, $1,200 and increase in 60 days; Bookkeeper, Columbus Circle, $25; Cashier, privateoffice, $75 month; Ledger Clerks, $20-$22; Stenographer, some law experience, $23. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, $15-$20; typists, $10-$18; record clerk, $15; ledger clerk, $20; clerks, $10. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; bookkeepers, $15-$30; clerks, $10-$20; bill clerk, $15; free registration; get placed immediately. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

$25 monthly buys 6-room bungalow, all up-to-date improvements; reasonable cash payments; at Cranford, Donnell, 39 Cortlandt St. Tel. 8019 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20; stenographer-bookkeeper, $20; typists, $15; assistant bookkeepers, $20. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 208 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—(English-Spanish,) $30; bookkeepers, typist, ledger clerks; others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway; register free; stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers. Hodges-Brown Agency, Room 606, 96 Nassau St. Free registration.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Retail garment concern; $1,300.
BOOKKEEPER and OFFICE MANAGER.—Engineering concern; $1,300.
STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY; $20.
BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing; $18-$21.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; $15.
THE ABOVE POSITIONS MUST BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY; OVER ONE HUNDRED EXCELLENT POSITIONS OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, BILL CLERKS, TYPISTS, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, (KNOWLEDGE TYPING,) GENERAL CLERICAL GIRLS.
SEE MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

COST CLERK, experienced handling factory cost systems, $18.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, $18.
STENOGRAPHER, English, for position in Havana, $1,500 per year.
STENOGRAPHER, downtown commercial house, $20.
Hours 9 to 1.
Call Room 725.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, $25; commercial, $22-$20-$18-$15; beginners, $12; bookkeepers, $25-$22-$20; assistants, ledger clerks, $15; filing clerks, $12-$10; typists, bookkeeper, $15; downtown, uptown; $15,-$12-$10; telephone operator, $15-$12; addressograph operator, $13; dictaphone operator, $20. J. C. Burroughs adder, $18. No registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway. Phone Rector 595.
Immediate openings for stenographers, $30-$20; Spanish stenographers, $25-$28; typists, $20-$15; bookkeepers, $35-$15; college girls, clerks; more positions than we can fill; register free.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE MANAGEMENT; MUST BE CAPABLE MAN, TO HANDLE ALL DETAILS OF CORPORATION, SUPERVISE COSTS, INSTALL SYSTEM, AND TAKE FULL CHARGE OF CLERICAL END OF OFFICE; OUT OF TOWN; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. X 207 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent man for West African merchant's office; one able to take entire charge of books and detail, prepare balance sheets; quick at figures. Apply by letter, stating age, salary, experience, to Cromble, Steedman & Co., Ltd., 10 Wall St.

ACCOUNTANT, permanent position with C. P. A.; one who can work with little or no supervision; excellent opportunity; state age, education, experience, and salary. C 263 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER for New York office of a large corporation; must be good writer, quick and accurate at simple mathematics; state age, experience, education, and salary desired; good opening for right man. N 290 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT FOREMEN. — Chemical plant needs two experienced men immediately. Apply by letter, stating age, qualifications, experience and salary expected. United Oil and Chemical Corporation, 44 Lewis Av., Jersey City.

ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK wanted in wholesale paper house; must be good penman, quick at figures. Apply at Geo. W. Millar & Co., 284 Lafayette St.

ASSISTANT WANTED.—Middle-aged man, experienced in shipping routine, to start as assistant with large importing house. N 282 Times Downtown.

ANTO TRUCK
SALESMAN.
Large automobile company located in this city requires the services of a truck salesman of proven ability and with unquestionable record.
Right man must be one of wide acquaintance who thoroughly understands trucks and is now making a salary of $5,000 to $10,000 a year.
Most unusual opportunity for a real live wire who has the punch and is willing to work hard and deliver the goods; proposition so attractive that man who knows the business can make double the sales he has made with any other auto truck.
Straight salary and liberal commission arrangement with right man who has a record for MAKING GOOD. In replying state experience, age, and present earnings. Also give phone number if possible. Applications considered strictly confidential. T 868 Times Downtown.

AUTOMATIC.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS SET-UP MEN AND OPERATORS ON B. & O. & OO, ACME, CLEVELAND, AND GRIDLEY. HIGHEST RATES TO FIRST-CLASS MEN.
APPLY AT ONCE.
INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO.,
BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

BANK CLERKS WANTED; EXPERIENCED RECEIVING TELLERS AND ASSISTANTS. APPLY 11:30 A. M. TODAY, 4 EAST 44TH ST.

BANK CLERK wanted; one familiar with note teller, collection and statement system; only those who are competant need apply; references required. H 59 Times.

BATTERY MAN WANTED.
A growing and progressive storage battery company, located 2 hours from N. Y. City, requires the services of a capable and well-equipped man for factory superintendent; experienced men only need apply. N 120 Times.

BENCH MACHINIST;
MUST BE GOOD
BLUE PRINT MAN;
ALSO CITIZEN;
HIGHEST RATE PAID.
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
METROPOLITAN AND FLUSHING AVS.,
BROOKLYN.

BILL CLERK in large cloak and suit house; must have good handwriting; accurate at figures and be able to post into ledgers; good opportunity for hard worker; state age, experience, salary. C 96 Times.

BILLING CLERK who can run machine; state references, experience. T 307 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK IN LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; MUST BE GOOD WRITER AND RAPID AT FIGURES. 8 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid opportunity for energetic, efficient man in wholesale house; salary to start $18, with rapid advancement to competent man. B., K. 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Competent young man with privilege of selling dresses, if acquainted with office trade; salary and commission; exceptional opportunity. C 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Wholesale clothing experience, to take charge of office; knowledge of cost and accounting essential; state experience and salary. C 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-Ledger Clerk, draft exempt; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Address Jersey City, R 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in steamship office; must be competent and experienced; state age, experience, references and salary expected; permanent T 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—An elderly man on single entry books; state age and salary expected. Bookkeeper, 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for carpenter, general contracting business; state experience, &c. O 604 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, rapid, with experience, neat penman; state age, salary, and experience; insurance office. T 868 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry, capable of using typewriter, in making statistical reports; state draft status; an excellent opportunity for a reliable man to obtain steady employment with an old-established and prosperous concern; salary commensurate with ability, beginning with $20 per week. White, 168 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER.
Man with sufficient experience to handle full set of books, with knowledge of typewriting, in building material concern in Bronx; hours from 8:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.; good opportunity to man who wants to work; draft exempt; state previous experience and salary expected. J 613 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, draft exempt, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting, to manage branch house accounts for large exporting house; knowledge of Spanish desirable; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. T 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be 35 to 50 years old, thoroughly experienced and come well recommended; an unusual opportunity for a high

Take or send want advertisements for publication in The New York Times to an office of The Times to eliminate possibility of errors by telephone.

Times Building, Times Square
Times Annex, West of Broadway
Downtown, 7 Beekman St.
Wall Street, 2 Rector St.
Harlem, 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn, 397 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
SMITH WAS A HATTER; CAME ON OUR FORCE; HIS EFFICIENCY OF ASSIGNMENT JUMPED FROM 9% TO 90%; THIS MEANS HIS WAGES, $18, BECAME HIS COMMISSIONS, $180. THE CASE IS NOT UNUSUAL; IT IS NOT LUCK, BUT PLUCK, CAPT. IS, FIRST, STICK-TO-IT-IVENESS; SECOND, SKILL. YOU BRING THE FIRST, WE PROVIDE THE SECOND. REMEMBER—YOU BRING THE FIRST. IF YOU HAVE NOT GOT IT, THIS DOES NOT MEAN YOU. THIS IS HIGH-GRADE SALESMANSHIP SELLING "EFFICIENCY SERVICE" BUILT ON CONCENTRATION AND PERSISTENCE. IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS—AT NO COST TO YOU—WE TRANSFER THE SKILL OF OUR STAR SALESMEN TO YOU. THEN YOUR EFFICIENCY OF USE IS BASED ON $10,000 A YEAR AS THE STANDARD. APPLY 10 TO 3 MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY. G. F. BARBER, 30 IRVING PLACE, N. Y. CITY.

SALESMAN, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY. ONE HAVING LARGE ACQUAINTANCE WITH GARAGE AND AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY TRADE, TO SELL IN CONJUNCTION WITH PRESENT LINE. THE LIVEST AUTOMOBILE SPECIALTY ON THE MARKET; COMMISSION. APPLY BETWEEN 12 AND 2. CHARLES E. SMITH, 8TH FLOOR, 132 WEST 42D ST.

SALESMAN.—One good salesman with strong personality and of unquestionable integrity, who has been accustomed to deal with men of large affairs, for permanent connection with a financial house of standing. Introduction to prominent men will be furnished to man meeting our requirements; commission basis. C 46 Times.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity is offered for two high-grade salesmen to associate themselves with a high-grade motor truck; salesmen not satisfied with their present earnings and possessing the ability and ambition to earn at least $5,000 per year on commission will be considered. Sandow Motor Truck Co., 237 West 58th St.

SALESMEN.—If you have been successful as a salesman in any line and want to get into a new, live, up to the minute sales organization where you can get quick results by truthfully presenting facts, you now have your opportunity, selling stock for a highly rated dividend paying banking institution; commission. Harmon & Co., 280 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.—A corporation with rapidly expanding business has room for two high-grade salesmen for a downtown office, handling the securities of a dividend paying financial institution, with dividends and earnings far above the average; this is an opportunity for two industrious men who seek a permanent connection; commission. Room 1034 Singer Building.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Cotton goods salesman by large export house; must be experienced with South American trade; preferably speak Spanish; state fully experience, references, and salary desired to have application considered; opportunity. N 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Stock brokerage house can use services of three or four salesmen regardless of previous selling lines; good opportunity to learn security salesmanship; salary and commission. Security, 298 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—How would you like to make $5 to $10 commission daily among business people selling subscriptions for Mid-West Pictorial? Wartime proposition. Call before 10, after 3, Mr. Hulse, 220 West 42d St., Room 1808.

SALESMEN.—We have 2 profitable openings in our stores for men of initiative and ambition; no canvassing; good appearance, education, and clean record essential; if you believe you can qualify call at once; drawing account and commission. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young man, draft exempt, competent to interview principals, to sell radium luminous materials to manufacturers, dealers, governmental departments, &c; state age, selling experience, and approximate salary desired. C 93 Times.

SALESMAN to handle line of boudoir caps and silk underwear for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; only those with former experience in the line will be considered; commission and drawing account. Freydberg, 160 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced book salesmen; we are publishing an edition of Elbert Hubbard's "Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great"; leads furnished; commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th.

SALESMAN.—Live wire; clean-cut man, above draft age, to sell I. C. S. service; I. C. S. man or school teacher preferred, but not essential. Call at 10 o'clock, 1104 Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted to take side lines of ladies' neckwear and novelties; department store trade; commission basis. Seiler-Rose, Inc., 475 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell buttons and buckles for manufacturer to selected cloak and suit trade; salary or commission. C 60 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to take side line of infants' shoes, department store trade; commission basis. Z 384 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—Capable man wanted as secretary to President of large Christian corporation; exempt from draft, and understand stenography; state full particulars, salary, references, &c.; all applications treated confidential. C 209 Times Downtown.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic for Brown & Sharpe machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 614 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted in downtown manufacturing house; man between 32 and 40 years; steady position to right man. Address Box C 239 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN WANTED. — MEN ABOVE THE DRAFT AGE ARE OFFERED EXCELLENT POSITIONS AS SALESMEN IN A LARGE CHAIN OF RETAIL SHOE STORES; GOOD SALARY AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME STORE MANAGERS IN A VERY SHORT TIME IS OFFERED TO MEN WHO ARE ACTIVE AND POSSESS NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS. APPLY MORNINGS, 10 TO 12. BECK SHOE COMPANY, 826 LAFAYETTE ST., 4TH FLOOR.

SHOE SALESMAN.—Rosenbush, 937 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SILK EXAMINER WANTED.—MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN EXAMINING BOARD SILKS; REPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCE; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT MAN. L 144 TIMES.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, live-wire subscription solicitor for high-class financial paper; salary and commission. Z 400 Times Annex.

STATIONMEN
AND
TRAINMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
APPLY ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Not over 20 years of age, in advertising department of large manufacturer; good opportunity for advancement; state experience, qualifications, and nationality; salary $75. Box 284 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young man, 20 to 25 years of age, of neat appearance; good opportunity to right party. Address, giving full particulars, P. O. Box 972, Madison Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large export house wants expert male stenographer, conversant with export and import business; must be good at figures and preferably have knowledge of shipping and figuring quotations on steel material. Address, stating experience in full and salary desired, T 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, one who can take dictation in both languages; good salary for right party and excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating full particulars, Advancement, C 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for amusement park, need only be fairly competent; salary $18. Apply either in person or by mail to Levine, 1,493 Broadway, 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady for typewriting and general office work; $10 per week to start; good opportunity for right party. H. Ohashi & Co., Inc., 54 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, $15 start. Call 7th floor, 48 West 4th St.

STOCK SELECTORS.
Strong, healthy young men, ages 21 to 35, for selecting work in warehouse; steady.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE requires order clerk, quotation board boy and runner; must not be in Class 1A of draft; state experience, religion, and salary expected. X 201 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, experienced in wholesale jewelry house, as stock clerk; good chance for advancement. C 221 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN WANTED.
Established business, seeking capital, offers stock salesmen big opportunity; commission basis. Rector 1077.

STOCK MAN, experienced in electrical manufacturing concern, to take full charge of stockroom. 200 Hudson.

TIMEKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Write, stating experience, Marine, C 74 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS WANTED,
FIRST-CLASS ONLY. APPLY
COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS
MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN
PLANT, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

TOOLMAKERS,
MACHINISTS.
FIRST-CLASS, COMPETENT
MEN, SCREW MACHINE, GRINDER, MILLING, BORING MILL, SHAPER, BENCH AND PLANER HANDS; IF YOU ARE NOW EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK, STAY WHERE YOU ARE; IF NOT, WRITE OR WIRE US.
IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT.
THE BILTON MACHINE TOOL CO.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

TOOLMAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS TOOLMAKERS ON JIG, FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK; 65c TO 70c PER HOUR; TIME AND ONE-HALF OVER EIGHT HOURS; 50-HOUR WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE.
INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO.,
BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TRACER for architectural, mechanical, and electrical work; good lettering and line work essential. Aero Fire Alarm Co., 20 Cortlandt St.

TRAFFIC CLERK, experienced, systematic, reliable, industrious, familiar with domestic transportation methods, able to correspond. Write full particulars, age, salary, experience, and references. N 201 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Advertising department daily newspaper requires the services of a typist who is accurate, thoroughly competent; hours from 8 A. M. to 11 A. M.; must come well recommended; state age, telephone number, and salary desired. Z 319 Times Annex.

TYPIST and dictaphone operator, $15 start. Call 7th floor, 48 West 4th St.

WAIST BUYER.
A PHILADELPHIA STORE DESIRES A FIRST-CLASS WAIST BUYER; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED BUYER IN LARGE WAIST DEPARTMENT. Z 386 TIMES ANNEX.

WELFARE MEN.—CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED MEN WANTED FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION JOB. JAMES STEWART & CO., FOOT OF 80TH ST. AND NORTH RIVER.

WORK
OR
FIGHT
?
YOU CAN DO YOUR PART BY WORKING FOR AN ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRY. WE ARE MAKING WAR MATERIALS FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINES, AND NEED THE HELP OF THE SORT OF PEOPLE LISTED BELOW.
OFFICE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS:
6 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
15 BOYS
for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9.
2 ACCOUNTANTS.
(High-class men in Class 3 or 4 of draft for permanent positions.)
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OPEN FROM 8 TO 5.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MEN.
The New York Telephone Company requires the services of several young men, age 18 to 21, to operate telephone switchboards at office buildings and railway terminals throughout the city; experience not necessary; hours from 4:45 to midnight; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $10. Apply by letter only, Public Telephone Dept., Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MEN, FINE CHANCE TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; $10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START; PERMANENT POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT ACCORDING TO ABILITY; GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, 17 TO 20, DESIRED. APPLY BY MAIL TO BOX L 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN
TO TAKE CHARGE OF STOCK AND TOOL CRIB; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 531 WEST 21ST ST.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, for large corporation; good opportunity for one ambitious and industrious; state full particulars. Address Box H 494 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $8 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. T 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service; minimum salary, $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, experienced; excellent opportunity; to handle cost and statistical work in direct auto truck deliveries; state age, education, experience, and telephone number. H. A. G., Post Office Box 229, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 years of age, wanted in underwriting department of insurance company; must be bright, refined, and well educated; good chance for advancement; state age, schooling, and salary expected. N 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years, in large export house; exceptional opening for ambitious young man to eventually qualify as foreign traveling salesman. T 389 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, to make himself useful in stockroom of growing cloak and suit house; must be willing and faithful worker; no other need apply; references. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

YOUNG MAN wanted for position of map clerk; good opportunity for one with proper ability; experience, age, and salary asked should be stated. T 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, about 18, accurate and careful, for clerical work. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary, Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 615 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MEN wanted by Wall Street bank, 18-19 years of age, good chance for advancement; state full particulars. Box 36, Wall St. Post Office.

YOUNG MAN about 18 years, as office assistant; must be accurate and quick at figures; state experience; salary $15 to start. Address G. B., 143 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN or YOUNG WOMAN, 17 to 20 years, for clerical position; salary to start $55 per month. Address in own handwriting, T 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Atlas Color Works requires services of young men willing to learn laboratory work. Call Thursday morning, 8:30, 111 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wanted in shipping room of large organization; good opportunity for the future; state age, salary expected, and experience. L 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted to act as assistant to buyer in large resident buying office; one with experience in this line preferred; good opportunity for advancement. L 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself useful in office, run errands, &c.; $10; reliable references required; state religion and previous experience. T 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take plaster casts in dispensary; 1 to 5 daily; medical student preferred. Call Thursday at 10 o'clock, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St.

YOUTH, 17, learn wholesale line, advancing from stock clerk to buyer. T 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 20; must have some experience as production clerk; exceptional opportunity for advancement. C 92 Times.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SPECIAL COURSES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. Y. M. Wheat, Director.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
In a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 254 W. 34th St., N.Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS, (4,) $25.
COST CLERK, auto truck maintenance, $25.
BILL CLERKS, (3,) supervise small departments, mercantile line, no machine work, $25.
HEAD STOCK CLERK, dry goods experience preferred, $25.
PRODUCTION CLERK, mechanical mfg. concern, $25-$30.
CLERK, to figure estimates on bldg. insulation, $25.
ASSISTANT TELLERS, (6,) bank experience, $25.
MARINE INSURANCE PLACER, $25.
BOOKKEEPERS, countless openings in A1 "essential" lines of business, $25-$30.
Call 9 to 2.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours, 9 to 2.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 Broadway.
Immediate openings for bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, insurance men, bill clerks; many others; register free.
CASH MAN, over 25 years, $25-$28; Ledger Clerks, $23-$25; Stenographers, (4,) $80; Experienced Ledger Man, Washington, $1,800. Alliance, 29 Liberty.
F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, shipping clerks, draftsmen, engineers, clerks, boys; others.
ENTRY CLERK, $20; boys, $12; college graduates, $30; Americans; others; reliable people; try registration. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.
MANY exceptional opportunities immediately for high-grade applicants; investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION—A reliable purchaser can buy truck on time and can procure steady employment by seeing Mr. Drouet, Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 "D-55," seven-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 8727.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 touring car, run 250 miles; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Touring, Little Six, 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1917 Little Six limousine, exceptional condition. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC VICTORIA, THREE-PASSENGER, LIKE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

CADILLAC, 1918, landaulet, $575; suitable family or hotel bus, including self-starting improvements and $100 worth of extras and 1918 license. Owner on premises, 124 East 75th, Park Av.

CADILLAC 1917.
Five-passenger roadster; first class condition; must sell this month; owner leaving country; bargain. T 298 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1915; newly painted, slip covers, excellent mechanical; run small mileage; bargain. Mr. Mead, 225 West 66th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1917, newly painted; touring and Winter tops; $1,675. Stewart's car, Greeley 1270.

CADILLAC, 1917, 7-pass. touring; ran 6,000 miles; looks and runs like new. Phone Audubon 8596. Apartment 30.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, mechanically perfect; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, limousine club roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC, 1917.—7-passenger touring; condition new throughout. Bargain. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger, late model, sold on account owner's death; reasonable. Mr. Buchsbaum, 792 Columbus Av.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING CAR.
Mechanical condition first-class, fully equipped. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, 7-passenger; very good condition; four tires; will sacrifice same. Phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 brougham and 1916 touring. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

CADILLAC touring, 1916, seven passenger. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLACS, 1917-1916-1915
Touring, Victoria, Sedan. 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN; BARGAIN. 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 8727.

COLE 1916, 7-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Sebastiani, 528 West 162d St.

CROW ELKHART, 5-passenger, late 1917, excellent condition; will sell cheap. Phone Worth 2410, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

DETROIT electric brougham; late model; new batteries; newly painted; splendid car, a bargain. R. J. Howison, Columbus 3725.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring; 1916 touring; 1915 touring; 1914 touring; 1913 touring; 1917 town car; 1917 sedan; only one of each; reasonable prices. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917, five-passenger touring, Series 9; exceptionally reasonable. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 8727.

FORD TAXI, one 1917, with clock paid up; two 1917 touring cars, and one 1918 commercial car; must be sold at once. Seiden & Mendoza, 117 West 51st.

FORD Sedan, latest model, demountable rims, etc. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six, seven passenger; run less than 5,000 miles; practically new. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON '17 supersix roadster, practically new; owner off to France; at sacrifice. D. B. McElwee. Phone Morningside 809.

HUDSON 1917 touring. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

HUPMOBILE 1916, Victoria top; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 8727.

HUPMOBILE, 5 passenger, '17; excellent condition; reasonable. W. D. Marshall. Phone Morningside 808.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI 120 H. P., 16 valves, 5-passenger touring; latest importation; excellent mechanical condition; reasonable. N 265 Times Downtown.

LANCIA 1916 TOURING.
7 PASS. EXCELLENT CONDITION.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA touring; $750; perfect condition; fully equipped; a "classy" car. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOZIER, 6-cylinder touring, 7-passenger, guaranteed same as new car, will sell cheap; make offer. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3680 Bryant.

LOZIER, 5-passenger touring car, A1 condition; sell reasonable. Phone Audubon 3072.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; good mechanical condition; will sell cheap.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

MAXWELL 1917 roadster; must sell at once; guaranteed first-class condition; a bargain; no dealers. H. Lorand, Phone 6511 Beekman.

MERCER, 22-70, SIX PASSENGER, EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION. PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

MERCER, 22-72 horse power, seven-passenger touring, sport model; wire wheels; in excellent condition; any inspection or demonstration; no dealers. Telephone Broad 7061. Mr. Wentz.

MERCER, 1915 4-PASS. TOURING.
Looks and runs like brand-new car; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER touring sport car; wire wheels; perfect condition; newly painted. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER, LATE 1917, FOUR-PASSENGER.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MITCHELL sedan, late model; 5-passenger; excellent condition; will sell cheap; make offer. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3680 Bryant.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, at bargain price; touring; like new; 2 tops. 1,930 Broadway.

OAKLAND 1918 touring; will sell contract $125 below list. Telephone Flatbush 1971 M.

OVERLAND, model 90, 1917, 5-passenger, $475; newly painted, no 1918 license; elegantly equipped. Lexington Garage, 124 East 75th, Park Av. Adolph's auto.

OVERLAND touring car, 1916, five-passenger, new tires, perfect condition; $450. 231 Boyd Av., Jersey City.

OVERLAND 1917.
Three-passenger roadster; exceptional engine. Phone St. Nicholas 9567.

OWEN magnetic, late 1917, 7-passenger touring; mileage 4,800; extras. Circle 1253.

PACKARD 1917 four-passenger roadster; condition excellent; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD twin six, 1-35, 1916, perfect, $1,600. Fisher, 146 East 58th St. Phone 4373 Plaza.

PACKARD 1918 touring, also 1916 1-35 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Laudaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Collapsible Tour. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, light six touring, electric starter, overhauled and painted; cheap. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 48 H. P., 1917, model 4B; almost new. M. M. Becher, 309 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "B-4" Touring; absolutely in first class condition. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 51st. Circle 1786.

PIERCE-ARROW 1916 four-passenger. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

REO Six 1916 Roadster.—First-class condition. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. at 205 West 62nd Av.

SIMPLEX, 38, clover leaf body; beautiful car; price reasonable. Phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
There is no better car for the conservative purchaser weeking economy and quality; ready immediately. 1917 Light 4 touring, 1917 "8" Cloverleaf, 4 pass. 1916 "8" Limousine and 1915 "4" Limousine. These cars overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, five-passenger, tour.; '15 series; bargain. Parker, 1 West 103d. Phone Riverside 7504.

STUTZ 1917 speedster; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 8727.

STUTZ 1917 bulldog speedster, wire wheels, new tires, run 4,000 miles; perfect condition. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

STUTZ Runabout; runs and looks like new; a speed marvel. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 bulldog and 1916 bearcat. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE 1916 touring car, with Winter top; bargain. Cook-MacConnell, 1,790 Br'dway.

WINTON $3,000 light touring, paint, mechanism like new, good tires, sacrifice, $790. 1,831 Madison Av. Tel. 3783 Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

BUY NOW.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 CHALMERS, 7-passenger, almost new.
1916 WHITE, "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super 6 Touring Special.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring. $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $650.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt and guaranteed.
USED CARS.
Ninety-day guarantee.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 2-pass. Special Sport Runabout.
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OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

DO you want a STUTZ, RENAULT, MERCEDES, CHALMERS, STEVENS, PIERCE, FRANKLIN, FORD, NATIONAL, OLDS, STUDEBAKER? We have them. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO CREDITORS OF D. & C. COMPANY, INC.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of U. S. District Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against D. & C. Company, Inc., to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 105 Hudson Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before July 1st next.
Dated, New York, the 14th day of May, 1918.
CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, Temporary Receiver.
PHILIP CARPENTER, Esq., Attorney for Temporary Receiver, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN magnetic chummy roadster.
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1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 CADILLAC landaulet.
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1917 BUICK Little "6" sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1918 WHITE touring, 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
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1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
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1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
287 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

USED CARS AND BODIES,
(two floors,)
ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
TIRES—TIRES—TIRES—TIRES.
The Largest Stock of FIRST GRADE BLEMISHED and "SECONDS" in the country.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 BROADWAY, near 57th St.
Bronx Branch, 2,428 Grand Concourse, (187th St.)

1917 PACKARD 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD Sedan.
1916 PACKARD 5-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster, 4-pass.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th.

Motor Trucks.

BACO-FORD, one and one-half tons; internal gear drive; three to five ton tractors; 2 or 4 speeds; immediate deliveries. Brooklyn Automobile Co., 20 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILL SELL 3½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

Truck.—Must sell our new 3½-ton 1918 worm-drive Garford, with or without large rack body; bargain. Eastern New York Marble Co., 789 Stone Av., Brooklyn. Phone East New York 5101.

TRUCKS.—PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM, 20TH CENTURY AUTO CO., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH; touring, limousine and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO AGENCY SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES.
LATEST MODELS. POLITE CHAUFFEURS.
Special weekly, monthly rates. Also day.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
1228 West 52d St. Circle 774.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES; BEAUTIFUL LANDAULETS AND TOURING; HOUR, MONTH. WILLMARTH, 9030 COLUMBUS.

CADILLAC Limousine, late model, monthly, reasonable. Mead Co., Inc., 225 West 66th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

NEW 5-ton trucks for rent; New York-Philadelphia trips daily. Atterbury Arrow Co., 318 West 48th St. Bryant 4484.

PACKARD landaulette, like new; hour, trip, monthly; attractive rates. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire, hour or season. Muldoon. Columbus 2151-7261.

5-ton automobile truck for hire. Wiras Trucking Co., 63 Suffolk, 3046 Orchard.

Automobiles Wanted.

FOREIGN KNIGHT MOTORED CAR, 6-Cylinder 30-H. P.
Any Type of Body.
E. S. S. CARROLL,
1,631 Broadway. Phone 1300 Circle.

AUTO HEARSE wanted; must be in good condition, but at no great cost; funeral aspect one that can be removed for shell purposes. C 84 Times.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI, Lancia, or similar car or chassis, wanted; will consider only late model. Telephone Bay Ridge 244, after 7 P. M.

TRUCK and several trailers wanted for lumber business; spot cash; state name, make, condition. C 67 Times.

SEDAN BODY WANTED.
Convertible four passenger for 1916 Winton, Model 22. A. Taggart, 103 West 45th St.

WINTON.—Wanted, best 5-passenger car for $500 to $600; must be first-class condition; no dealers. C 81 Times.

FRANKLIN.—Will give $1,000 for 1917 Franklin touring or roadster. Midwood 333.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

3¼-TON TRUCK and trailer wanted for lumber business. C 86 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and repairing; expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201-8086.

Automobile Supplies.

CONTINENTAL MOTOR PARTS,
159 WEST 24TH ST.
PHONE FARRAGUT 3490.
CHADICK, DELAMATER CORPORATION.

TOPS—ONE MAN—TOPS—CHEAP. Top dust covers. CENTURY, 1,700 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC-SPIRITED, BROADLY-GAUGED BUSINES

SAYS HEARST PAPER MISUSED STATEMENT

Security League Repudiates Expression Given by Menken as Coming from That Body.

MADE ITS VIEWS PLAIN

Condemns "Shameful Policy of Hearst Papers in Defending German Government."

The Executive Committee of the National Security League, asserting that it was placed falsely in the position of indorsing the Hearst newspapers by reason of the alleged misuse of a statement by President S. Stanwood Menken, sought to make its position clear yesterday by adopting resolutions emphatically denouncing the Hearst newspapers and resenting the use of the league's name in connection with a defense of William Randolph Hearst and his publications.

The Executive Committee in its resolutions denounced the "action of The American in seeking to put the league in the position of indorsing it," and condemned "the wrong and shameful policy of the Hearst newspapers in defending the German Government in many of its atrocious acts and pronouncements."

The statement of S. Stanwood Menken was one acknowledging that the Hearst newspapers had been champions of preparedness, but Mr. Menken asserted yesterday that it had been "misused," and that it was in no sense intended as an expression of opinion by the league.

An entire page in The New York American was occupied with this statement and a cordial letter in reply by William Randolph Hearst. The following headline was printed over the statement of Mr. Menken: "National Security League Head Commends The New York American's Stand for Preparedness on War." This was followed by the sub-head, "S. Stanwood Menken Says Agitation Against Hearst Papers is Not Due to Any Question of His Personal Loyalty, but to a Difference of Method as to the Treatment of Public Questions and Influence upon Readers of Radical Tendencies."

Says Statement Was Misused.

S. Stanwood Menken asserted yesterday in an explanation to the Executive Committee of the National Security League that his statement had been misused by The American to give the impression that Hearst had the indorsement of the National Security League. Many members of the league favored prompt action to make it clear that the league did not indorse the Hearst papers.

Mr. Menken, President of the league, called the meeting of the Executive Committee for the purpose of putting the matter before it, together with his own assertion that his statement to The American had been misused. Mr. Menken explained that he had given the statement to The American calling attention to the campaign of the Hearst newspapers for preparedness in order to correct some of the charges against Hearst which had been made by speakers for the National Security League. Mr. Menken, however, expressed regret to the Executive Committee that he had taken this method to correct any of the National Security League speakers.

After the meeting yesterday Mr. Menken gave out the following account of the proceedings of the session of the Executive Committee:

Statement at Hearst's Request.

"At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Security League, called to consider a statement by William Randolph Hearst published in The New York American of June 18, 1918, based on a statement of S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league, held at the office of the National Security League, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City, on the 18th day of June, 1918, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 1.—Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the National Security League repudiates the report of the statement of Mr. S. Stanwood Menken, published in The New York American of June 18, as a statement by him as President. It was written and sent without the knowledge of this committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.—Whereas, Mr. Menken has explained that the statement made by him was given to a reporter at the request of Mr. Hearst, who protested that his paper had supported preparedness and universal training, and that he, Mr. Menken, only intended to correct misstatements of certain league speakers as to the position that Mr. Hearst had taken on preparedness and universal training, and expressing his regret that he had adopted that method to correct the misstatements of speakers, and that no approval of the war policy of the Hearst papers was in any way intended;

RESOLVED by the Executive Committee, That the wrong and shameful policy of the Hearst newspapers in defending the German Government in many of its atrocious acts and pronouncements; the efforts of the said papers to oppose the Administration in trying to sustain the principles of law which the German Government had violated and which brought about the war, and their opposing the hearty support by America of the Allies in defeating the Germans, and the many acts and statements which have brought these newspapers into disrepute and discredit as unpatriotic and un-American have the unqualified condemnation of this league.

WHEREAS, this league has taken no step in attacking the Hearst publications as such, leaving them to the condemnation of an intelligent public;

RESOLVED, That the action of The American in seeking to put the league in the position of indorsing it is repudiated.

"Judge Alton B. Parker, Honorary Vice President of the National Security League, presided at the meeting. Those present were Judge Parker, Mr. Menken, Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, Chairman of the League's Board of Directors; Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Educational Director of the league; Henry L. West, Executive Secretary of the league; Dr. H. D. Thompson of Princeton University; Miss Maude Wetmore, Major William H. Wiley, Hayden B. Harris, Edward Harding, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of Patriotic Societies; C. A. Bill, and Dr. Claude H. Van Tyne of the University of Michigan.

Menken Wrote No Letter.

After the meeting Mr. Menken made public the following letter:

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, New York American, New York City:

June 18, 1918.

Dear Sir: I have your letter referring to my interview with your reporter, and would say that your paper makes a misstatement when it publishes the entire interview and refers to it as "an extract" from a letter. I wrote no letter.

I would further add that you are entirely wrong when you state: "I am disposed to think, too, that you do not disapprove of my methods quite as much as you think you do." As I said to your reporter, I am unalterably opposed to your attitude toward the war prior to a few months ago, and to your attacks upon our allies, particularly England, and the Federal Administration.

It seems lamentable that my desire to be fair and provide the basis for a statement of fact as to your position on the subject of preparedness should have been misused in the way it has been. I frankly told your reporter, when he objected to the words "unalterably opposed" in my statement, that the only word I could change "unalterably" to was "bitterly," because my views were certain as to your course.

I would further add that my statement was not made as President of the National Security League; it was entirely personal, as the league only speaks and acts through its Executive Committee.

Very truly yours,
S. STANWOOD MENKEN.

The statement which Mr. Menken wrote for The American in the first place was as follows:

The American Statement.

"While I am unalterably opposed to many of the foreign policies of The American and its method of approach to many internal questions, I feel that in view of the attack by certain Security League speakers, of whom there are several thousands, it is but fair to state—that while every speaker is free of any attempt on our part to control his views—that the facts as to The American's position on preparedness are:

"1. That from the organization of the league The American has supported every sound preparedness measure designed to strengthen our armed forces on sea and land. The league has republished many of its cartoons and editorials.

"2. The American has been as consistent and vigorous an advocate of universal training and service as any paper I know of.

"Mr. Hearst and the members of his staff and family have contributed to the league from the beginning.

"My opposition to many of the articles I read in The American on social reform is not to the objective as much as to the method of appeal. I feel that inequalities in life can be adjusted without creating class hatred—by recourse to the common sense of our people, rather than their prejudices—and there can be no permanent upbuilding except through understanding.

"We are coming to a time when class difference will be emphasized and of necessity adjusted. The American has a clientele which is an important and intelligent factor in the situation and the editors have a very grave responsibility to the future of the Republic.

"I am, I believe, a sincere advocate of social reform. I am opposed to Socialism.

"One means increased happiness to the people—the other Bolshevikism, unrest and the destruction of constitutional government. I think the agitation against Mr. Hearst's papers is due not to any question of his personal loyalty, or interest in preparedness, or the danger of this country from attack, but to difference of view of method as to treatment of public questions and influence on readers of radical tendencies.

S. STANWOOD MENKEN."

Mr. Menken refused last night to say anything for publication outside of the formal statement, but it was learned that his explanation of the incident and his expression of regret had been accepted as satisfactory by the Executive Committee.

THE CANTEEN INCIDENT.

Sub-Committee of Mayor's Committee of Women Indorses Mrs. Hearst.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig called a meeting of the Social Welfare Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense on Monday, and yesterday gave out a portion of the minutes of the meeting under the title, "Discussion on the Disturbing Intrusion of a Mrs. Russell Into the Open-Air Canteen at Library Park."

The minutes quote Mrs. Lydig as making the following statement at the meeting:

"A matter has arisen which not only affects our Chairman, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, but establishes a precedent which we should take into consideration, as this precedent is one which affects human relationships, and I beg to remind you that this is an opportunity, the first of its kind that has come to this committee since we have had suffrage in this State. It has always been said of women in the past that they do not stand together.

"You all know the history of the canteen in Library Park. It is the first open-air canteen for soldiers and sailors. The idea originated with Mrs. Hearst, our Chairman, and she has given it generous support. You have heard the Captain's report of the canteen, how successfully it has been fulfilling its timely mission, some days from three to five hundred of our soldiers and sailors benefiting by its hospitality.

"One day a certain Mrs. Russell, refusing to give further information than that her name was Mrs. Russell, entered the canteen and protested against the name of the Chairman, inflaming the passersby and causing unjust excitement—a mere tempest in the teapot. You know how easy it is for gossip and rumor to spread. But a mere tempest in the teapot may assume unagreeable proportions. To stand by our Chairman is only human justice when we consider that to our Chairman the canteen owes its existence. The canteen idea was her own creation; that she has given liberally and generously, and has at all times contributed unselfishly her personal effort as well as substantial financial assistance, and that under the circumstances a vote of thanks and confidence in our Chairman, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, is now in order."

According to the minutes of the meeting Mrs. George B. McClellan then made the following motion:

"I move that a vote of thanks be extended to our Chairman, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, the originator of the open-air canteen, and for the financial and personal support she has so generously contributed."

Miss Sara Graham-Mulhall seconded the motion. The minutes say that it was carried unanimously, all present standing.

Mrs. Nelson Henry, Secretary of the Mayor's committee, then explained, according to the minutes, that "Mrs. Hearst had been officially appointed by the Mayor of the City of New York, and it was conventionally correct to have Mrs. Hearst's name appear on all activities conducted under her leadership."

A Committee of Hostesses was organized for the purpose of having one of the women on the committee in charge of the canteen on each day. Mrs. Philip M. Lydig will preside today. Mrs. George Gordon Battle will be the hostess tomorrow and Mrs. Thomas Hastings on Friday.

Two women, who had acted as lieutenants of the Mayor's Committee at the canteen, were dropped by the committee, it was learned yesterday.

FEDERAL CONTROL ENDS CAR SHORTAGE

A. H. Smith Points to This as One of Many Recent Reforms in Operation of Railroads.

STEEL CONGESTION ENDED

Improved Transportation Also Permits Blast Furnaces to Increase Output.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Specific reforms effected on Eastern railroads under pooling and common operation under Government management were reviewed in a report from A. H. Smith, Regional Director for the East, made public today by the Railroad Administration. All lines have been regarded as a unit, Mr. Smith explained, and the aid which some have been able to give to others under this plan has enabled the railroads to clear up the congestion of last Winter and eliminate practically all car shortage. Only in open top cars is there any dearth of supply now, he said.

Concrete reform measures were enumerated as follows:

"Elimination of approximately 2,200,000 miles per month of unessential passenger train mileage.

"Assignment to Eastern roads of 122 locomotives constructed for the United States military railways in France, 125 locomotives constructed for the Russian Government, and 118 locomotives under order for the Southern and Western roads.

"Transfer of power from one road to another to relieve congestion or shortage of power.

"Diversion of traffic to less congested routes.

"Common use of terminal facilities at large commercial centres.

"Interchange of labor to eliminate accumulations of less than carload freight.

"Classification of freight by the originating railroads to permit trains to be run through to western terminal without reswitching.

"Co-ordination of harbor facilities at New York.

"Routing of freight to tidewater, via the delivering line at destination, resulting in a very great relief to the seaboard terminal facilities.

"Diversion of traffic to roads with most favorable grades resulting in saving of engine efficiency.

"Running of locomotives through over more than one road in connection with troops and freight movement to save power and the delay to traffic."

Other improvements, based on reports on June 1, were noted as follows:

"On Feb. 1 blast furnace production was 57 per cent. of capacity and by-product coke 67 per cent. At that time 113 out of 200 blast furnaces were out of blast. At the present time the blast furnace situation is practically normal, there being no furnaces out of blast because of lack of transportation.

"The movement of coal via the Great Lakes is progressing satisfactorily, there being an increase of 26 per cent. in cars dumped in vessels so far this season. The ore movement from the lakes is also ahead of last year to the extent of 4 per cent in cars shipped.

"During the Winter months steel tonnage piled at the plants awaiting shipment continued to increase, and reached the peak about March 1, at which time there were approximately 500,000 tons awaiting movement. This tonnage has been moved with the exception of about 40,000 tons which is held on account of embargo.

"On Jan. 1 there were on hand at North Atlantic ports approximately 41,000 cars of export freight in cars, on piers, and on the ground. This has been reduced to approximately 28,000 cars."

CAN'T BAR HEARST PAPERS.

Stamford Councilmen Are Told the Ordinance Would Be Invalid.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 18.—An opinion on a communication from Augustus M. Dolsen of Stamford to the Mayor and Common Council suggesting that the sale of the Hearst newspapers should be prohibited here was read to the By-Laws and Ordinance Committee of the Council tonight by its Chairman, Maurice Hagan. The opinion was from Corporation Counsel Adelbert A. Skeel, who held that an ordinance carrying out Mr. Dolsen's wishes would be invalid. The committee will so report to the Common Council at its next meeting, and will recommend that no action be taken on the communication.

Mr. Skeel cited the court decision in the case of the Mount Vernon effort to bar the Hearst papers, and said that the reasoning would be applicable to a similar ordinance if passed by the Stamford Council.

ADVERTISEMENT.

One! Two!! Three!!!
26 27 29

Three designs in "Hanover" pure wool suits, $26, $27, $29. The 29s are one-quarter silk lined and of youthful cut, the others in harmony with good judgment. The colors are alive—a French blue—a lightish grey. I have known Hanover woollens for 25 years. If they were troublemakers—Exit! I believe, for well made suits and correct store service, they are $5 to $7 less than usual. This comes from *my making* and selling direct to you. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

CAMP INFORMATION FREE

Boys' or Girls' camps—military, agricultural, Red Cross; special tutoring courses. Free catalogs of all camps.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION
1014 TIMES BLDG.
8980 Bryant
NEW YORK

The Gotham Many a man wants this kind of a shoe—comfort *all* day. Put on this Regal oxford and note how the soft pliant leather moulds itself to your foot—feel the way it allows every joint and muscle just the right free play. It is one of the Regal standardized shoes—ready for you in high or low cut—every season and every year. Oxford in Black Kidskin, $6.75; Black Calf-skin $6.50; Russet Calf-skin, $6.00.

Find Your Regal Store

NEW YORK: *81 Nassau St., 175 Broadway, *Broadway at Duane St., Broadway at 10th St., Broadway at 27th St., Broadway at 37th St., Broadway at 50th St., St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St., 14th St. and 3rd Ave., 6th Ave. at 21st St., 40 West 34th St., 125th St. at 7th Ave., 2929 Third Ave., 681-993 So. Boulevard
BROOKLYN: 4 Flatbush Ave., 1049 Broadway, 1375 Broadway, *387 Fulton St., 301 Broadway, 466 Fifth Ave.
NEWARK, N. J., 825 Broad Street
JERSEY CITY, 108 Newark Avenue
*(Men's Shoes Only)

Regal Shoes for Women, $5.00 to $12.25. *Men*, $5.00 to $11.50. *Children*, $1.00 to $6.25.
Onyx Hosiery to Match Regal Shoes. *War Thrift Stamps* sold in all Regal Stores.

REGAL SHOES

'ALL WOOL' CLOTHES ADS MAY BE BANNED

Believed to Be Only Question of Time Before Order Is Issued.

An order commanding manufacturers and retailers of clothing to discontinue advertising garments in which they deal as all wool was reported in the clothing industry to-day to have been issued by the War Industries Board.

Inquiry at Washington, however, brought forth a flat denial from the conservation commission of the board that such an order had been issued.

The conservation commission some time ago urged that wool substitutes be used in clothing as far as possible and stressed the necessity of so doing. Since that time the commission has received numerous complaints from manufacturers and dealers who have attempted to comply with the wool conservation plan against others in the clothing industry who continued to advertise their products as all wool.

Though the commission denies having as yet issued the order against the advertising complained of it is believed that it is only a question of time before such a command will be forthcoming, but it is thought that advertisers will be given plenty of time in which to meet the commission's requirements.

Work on "Convalesc...

Reprinted from the New York Sun, June 11, 1918

Acceptance and Belief

Time may come when we may be asked by the Administration not to talk "all-wool."

Time may come when we may not be able to sell it at all.

When that time comes, you can count on us to do the right thing—the patriotic thing—gladly.

If the Government says we shall sell cotton clothes or shoddy clothes, we will sell them as the best clothes available, under the conditions.

But you won't find us admitting they are better than, or as good as, good all-wool clothes. They are not—they can't be.

In the meantime we are selling all-wool clothes. Also, because Hart Schaffner & Marx make the best all-wool clothes we know of, we are selling Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

As we have said before and often, don't buy clothes unless you really need them—but if you do need them be sure you buy good clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes

Suits, $25, $30, $32.50, $35, up to $65

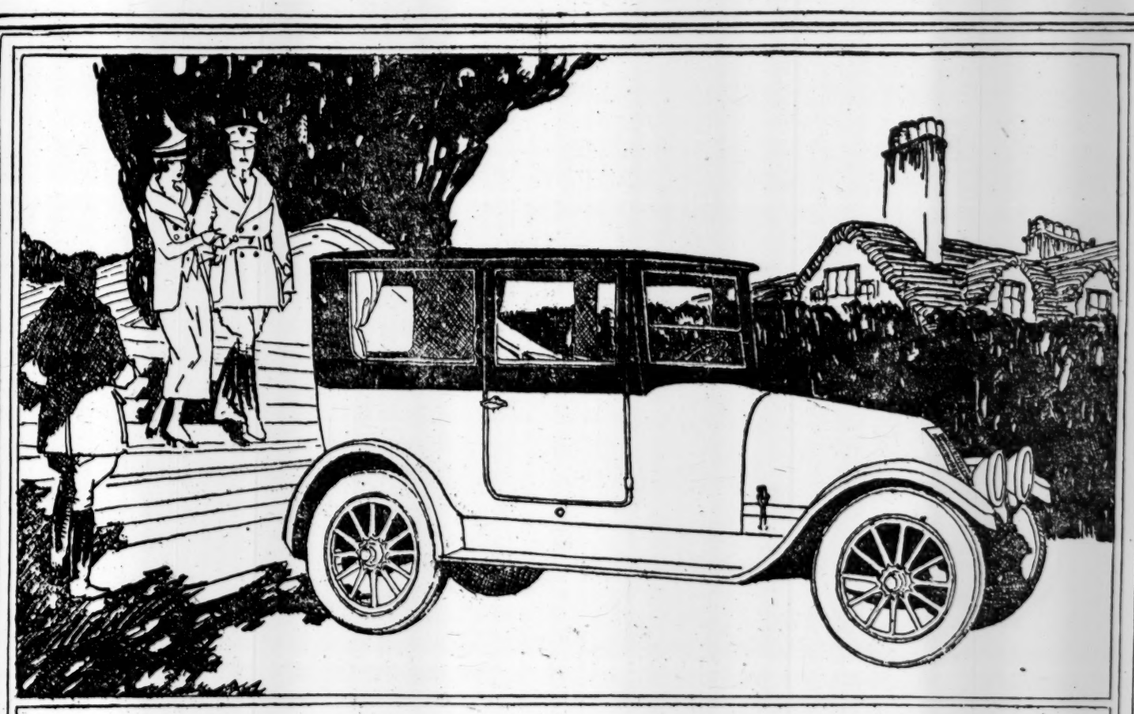
Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 20th
246-248 West 125th St. } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

ARROW Soft COLLARS

One of a hundred new styles possessing exclusive merits.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. *Makers*



THE FRANKLIN SEDAN

Combines Enclosed Car Comfort With Open Car Economy

EXPERIENCED motorists all over the country have instantly accepted the Franklin Wide Window Sedan as the Ideal Enclosed Car for year-round use.

The reason is simple. In this car, Enclosed Car Comfort is combined with Open Car Economy.

It couldn't have happened in any other automobile. First, because the Franklin Company pioneered the Sedan type in this country—and brought it to its present perfection. Second, because in no other automobile could Franklin Economy exist.

Franklin Direct Air Gooling, Scientific Light Weight and Flexibility—these are the Big Reasons behind Franklin Economy Facts—as distinguished from the usual economy claims.

The Franklin Sedan consistently delivers:

18-20 Miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of 8.
10,000 Miles to the set of tires—instead of 5,000.

Add to this, Beauty of Appearance. Add the Wide Window feature which, by removing one window-post, gives a remarkable range of vision; the quiet good taste of its up-to-date interior decoration; the convenience of its seating arrangement—a patented Franklin feature.

Add, too, the easy rolling Franklin quality that enables this Sedan to run lightly, flexibly, resiliently over roads which would mean discomfort, pounding and grinding wear in the usual heavy and rigid enclosed car.

Then you will have some idea of Enclosed Car Perfection; and, if interested in Economy, too, you will want to see and try the car.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY
GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*
1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y. City Telephone, Columbus 7556.
1176 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn Telephone, 4087 Decatur.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In the subway, in the Grand Central Station, or on Broadway, between 66th and 68th Sts., a pearl pin with wing and crown design with diamond centre. Liberal reward at 105 23d St., Elmhurst, L. I., Apartment 1. Buchanan. Phone Newtown 2541.

LOST—Leather brief bag, containing papers and photographs, only valuable to owner, on 23d St. crosstown or 8th Av cars Monday night; finder return and be rewarded. The Axle Valve Co., Room 1106, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond and platinum pin bowknot, two loops, set with diamonds, large diamond centre; 5th Av., between 58th and 42d, or 50th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; finder suitably rewarded. Return, Seton, 6 East 58th St.

LOST—Platinum chain set with diamonds, lorgnette attached, Saturday; suitable reward, no questions; return to Room 302, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Gold meshbag and contents, at Ritz-Carlton June 14; reward, including cash contents and $100; no questions. Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, lady's beaded bag, somewhere on Broadway, between 181st and 175th Sts; liberal reward to finder. Goldstein 604 West 179th St.

LOST—Gold wristwatch dropped from automobile on the way to New Rochelle, on Pelham Road; reward if returned to 26 West 88th St.

LOST—Michelin tire, 35x4½, rim, between Butler-Glen Ridge; reward; finder communicate W. C. Spring, 23 Forrest Av., Glen Ridge.

LOST — Gold medal pin, engraved "Local School Board, Jennie Lipman," in Brooklyn Park, Friday evening. 859 Kelly St., Bronx.

LOST—Lady's silk umbrella, ball handle; Manhattan Hotel, Tuesday; reward. 32 East 61st St.

LOST—On 34th St., or James McCreery, gold earring, in pin form; heirloom; reward. H 87 Times.

LOST—Purse containing $40, watch, chain, keys, near Cathedral Parkway; reward; no questions. D 615 Times Harlem.

LOST—On Saturday, platinum ring, with two diamonds; big reward to finder. 114 West 20th, 12th floor.

LOST—June 17, Ansco camera, on Brighton train; reward. T 382 Times Downtown.

LOST — Platinum barpin, crystal, set with diamond and jet; reward $25. Circle 2086.

LOST—Silver fox fur, around Columbus Circle; substantial reward. 1920 Plaza.

Found.

FOUND—Gold watch, 42d St. subway, yesterday; description necessary. Bishop, 420 West 110th St.

FOUND—Edward Shay, call and identify property. L. B. Adams, 24 State St., N. Y.

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